TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$2 00
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	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
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☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1866. NO. 34.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

STEWARD'S STATEMENT.—

S. G. TATE, Steward, in account with the Huntingdon county Alms House, from December 7th, 1864, to December 6, 1865, inclusive:

DR.

To amt. drawn from co. treasury at sundry times,	$614 98
T. Skinner for one horse sold to him,	195 00
H. Stephens for cash received in the Long case,	22 50
F. Gross, for keeping his family,	25 00
J. Swanger, for keeping three children,	30 00
H. Brewster, for 6¾ lbs. butter,	2 70
Sundry persons for cash received,	5 32
	$895 48

CR.

By sundry Expenditures for use of house, as per monthly statements, numbered from 1 to 12.

Statement No. 1, for December.

By traveling expenses seeing after paupers,	4 10
Relief afforded to sundry wayfaring paupers,	6 00
Cash paid for postage stamps,	2 47
Miscellaneous,	4 97
	17 54

Statement No. 2 for January.

By cash paid J. Fleck for one horse,	155 00
Traveling expenses,	5 00
Relief afforded wayfaring paupers,	3 80
Sundry persons for house labor and sewing,	6 55
Penna. Railroad for freight,	12 01
Miscellaneous,	1 12
	181 08

Statement No. 3, for February.

By traveling expenses seeing after paupers,	4 50
Relief afforded sundry wayfaring paupers,	5 00
Removing paupers,	1 50
Miscellaneous,	2 46
	13 46

Statement No. 4, for March.

By Penna. Railroad for freight,	5 62
Traveling expenses seeing after paupers,	4 45
Cash paid P. Myers, postage,	3 00
do sundry persons for work,	5 25
do wayfaring paupers,	2 60
do sundry persons for repairing,	2 40
	24 24

Statement No. 5, for April.

By cash paid Penna. Railroad for freight,	2 75
Out door relief in sundry cases,	8 90
Traveling expenses seeing after paupers,	6 25
Miscellaneous,	3 50
	21 40

Statement No. 6, for May.

By cash paid sund. out door expenses, traveling, &c	11 65
Miscellaneous,	7 15
	18 80

Statement No. 7, for June.

By cash paid sundry persons, mowing, &c.,	10 00
House labor,	7 75
Peter Myers, postage stamps,	1 86
Traveling expenses in sundry cases,	4 72
Miscellaneous,	61
	24 94

Statement No. 8, for July.

By cash paid Penna. Railroad, freight,	10 69
do travelling expenses,	3 55
do sending away sundry paupers, &c.,	3 90
do sundry persons for harvesting,	26 20
do Jenny Bysart, for sewing,	5 00
do sundry persons, miscellaneous,	1 47
	61 00

Statement No. 9, for August.

By cash paid Penna. Railroad, freight,	6 69
do traveling expenses,	3 55
do sundry persons	3 90
	14 14

Statement No. 10, for September.

By cash paid Penna. Railroad, freight,	2 95
do John Lutz, Jr., farm work,	7 50
do traveling expenses,	3 15
do sundry wayfaring paupers,	1 85
do miscellaneous,	1 81
	17 26

Statement No. 11, for October.

By cash paid Penna. Railroad, freight, &c.,	3 63
do postage stamps and envelopes,	1 87
do traveling expenses, out door business,	13 70
do sending away paupers,	2 65
do miscellaneous,	4 10
	25 95

Statement No. 12, for November.

By cash paid Penna. Railroad, freight, &c.,	12 65
do Peter Myers, postage,	1 50
do traveling expenses, looking after paup.	7 62
do miscellaneous,	1 50
	23 07
By salary as Steward,	400 00
Allowances to Mrs. Tate as Matron,	50 00
	450 00
	$895 48

NOTE.—Relief was afforded in sundry out door cases by meat, flour, clothing, &c., given out of the House by the Steward which does not appear in the above general statement, viz:

To James Gamble and family, clothing, &c.,	$29 50
To Ephraim Hockenberry, wheat, flour, sundries,	25 15

Also about 100 meals were supplied to sundry wandering and wayfaring paupers, during the year. Also, were given to the same about 12 pairs shoes, 12 pair pantaloons 12 shirts, and 6 knit roundabouts.

In testimony of the correctness of the above account and statement we do hereto set our hands this fifth day of December, A. D. 1865.

JOHN LOGAN,
HENRY DAVIS,
JOHN FLENNER,
Directors of the Poor.

feb7

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES

of the Huntingdon County Alms House, from the 7th day of December, A. D. 1864, to 5th day of December, A. D. 1865, inclusive:

RECEIPTS.

DR.	
To amt. drawn from the co treasury, on orders,	$5526 66
G. G. Tate for sunds detailed in his account, other than county orders,	280 52
	$5807, 18

EXPENDITURES.

CR. FARM. Marked File F.

By sundry persons for farm labor,	No. 1 to 7,	$390 55
D & J. Peregrin, harvesting,	8,	23 95
William McMullin, fencing,	9 & 10,	27 37
W. Harvey, wagon work and repairing,	11 & 12,	28 95
Henry Myers, smithing,	13,	83 75
Cunningham & Gleim, cloverseed,	14,	26 53
Sundry persons for sundries.	15 to 17,	17 69
		598 42

PROVISIONS. Marked File P.

By sundry persons, 4693 lbs. beef,	No. 1 to 5,	317 34
A. Heffner, 30 bus. corn, 2 bus wheat,	6,	49 80
Isaac Rorer, 4 bushels potatoes,	7,	3 00
		370 14

MERCHANDISE. Marked File M,

By R. M. Cunningham & Co., merchandise, 1 to 4,		447 17
A. B. Cunningham & Co.	do 5,	90 83
Wm. B. Leas,	do 6 & 7,	100 00
Wm. Moore & Son,	do 8 & 9,	78 42
Wm. H. Brewster,	do 10,	61 56
Lubrick, Kneedler & Co.,	do 11,	62 43
Sundry persons,	do 12 to 27,	250 72
		1087 43

OUT DOOR. Marked File O D.

By relief afforded in 5 cases, constant and continuous throughout the year,	1 to 5,	325 00
Relief afforded in 8 cases, time less than year, averaging about 16 weeks,	6 to 13,	187 57
Relief afforded in numerous cases, without regard to time,	14 to 38,	422 74
Funeral expenses, coffins, shrouds, attendance, &c., in numerous cases,	39 to 54,	77 01
Sundry physicians medicine, and attendance upon out door paupers in sundry cases,	55 to 59,	60 75
Sundry physicians, medicine and attendance, per sundry townships per agreement, viz: Porter, West, Shirley, Henderson, & Barree,	60 to 64,	119 75
Philadelphia alm's house, keeping sund. pau.	65,	46 58
		1248 43

REMOVALS. Marked File R.

By sundry justices of peace for off. fees,	1 to 9,	21 60
Sund. persons, removing paup. to house,	10 to 20,	62 68
		84 28

MISCELLANEOUS AND INCIDENTAL. File I.

By sund. persons for pub. annual report,	1 to 3,	97 00
do do for 33 tons coal,	4 to 6,	132 01
Directors for sundry out door services,	7 to 21,	196 77
Sundry persons, hous labor, sewing, &c.,	22 to 26,	61 78
do do shoemaking,	27 to 29,	35 50
do do wood cutting,	30 to 32,	65 00
David Black, Esq., for commissions,	33,	60 81
Cox, Whiteman & Co., 1 cook stove,	34,	40 00
Davis & Etnier, 6 coffins,	35,	24 00
Sundry persons, sundries,	36 to 51,	79 95
Margaret Harris, services as Matron, '63, &c.	52,	20 00
Samuel Hoover, duplicate order,	53,	75 63
Samuel Harris, do do	54,	6 00
		894 20

SALARIES.

By H. A. Mark, for services as Director, 10 mos.		166 60
Henry Davis, do do do	12 "	132 00
John Logan, do do do	12 "	148 60
John Flenner, do do do	2 "	22 00
Dr. Robt. Baird, do as attend. physician	12 "	150 00
Henry Brewster, do as clerk,	12 "	50 00
A. W Benedict, as counsel,	12 "	20 00
		629 60
By G. G. Tate, steward, for sundries detailed in his account,		695 48
		$5807 18

PRODUCTS OF FARM.

550 bus. wheat, 60 bus. rye, 1150 bus. corn, (ears,) 500 bus. oats, 500 bus. potatoes, 20 bus. onions, 4 bus. soup beans, 10 bus. beets, 30 bus. turnips, 10 bus parsnips, 25 bus. cloverseed, 25 tons hay, 6 loads corn fodder, (4 horse,) about 2,000 heads cabbage, 1800 lbs pork, 5514 lbs beef, 14 stock hogs.

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED.

64 pairs pantaloons, 50 shirts, 62 chimeses, 82 dresses, 10 vests, 30 pairs stockings and socks, 4 pairs mittens, 6 pr drawers, 30 apron, 12 sacks, 30 skirts, 10 night caps, 22 men's and boys' coats, 28 comforts, 23 sheets, 20 towels, 16 bed ticks, 12 bolster slips, 22 pillow slips, 22 sun bonnets, 5 boys' roundabouts, 5 pairs boys' pantaloons, 12 baskets also, brooms, ax handles, &c.

STOCK ON HAND.

4 work horses, 9 milch cows, 1 bull, 14 stock hogs, 2 plantation wagons, 1 spring two horse wagon, 1 buggy, worn out, 1 plantation cart, 1 hand cart, 5 sets horse gears and harness, 4 common plows, 2 double shovel do, 1 single shovel do, 1 three horse cultivator, 1 hay rake, 1 thrashing machine and fixtures, 1 windmill, 1 set patent hay ladders, 500 bus. wheat, 60 bus. rye, 1000 bus. corn, ears, 450 bus. oats, 250 bus. potatoes, 10 bushels onions, 2 bus. soup beans, 8 bus. beets, 20 bus. turnips, 10 bushels parsnips, 9½ bus. cloverseed, 10 tons hay, 6 four horse loads corn fodder, about 400 heads cabbage, about 2000 lbs saur kraut, 2150 lbs pork, 684 lbs beef, 450 lbs hog's lard.

In addition to the above the followin g articles were sold off the farm, viz: 4 tons hay, $40, 15½ bushels cloverseed, $105 55, 12 large baskets, $7 50.

MONTHLY TABLE.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &c., DURING YEAR.

	Remaining in House on December 1st, 1865.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Children Bound.	Total.	Native.	Foreign.	Remaining each month.
December	46	1	1			2		1	46
November	45	1	1			2		1	45
October	44	1	1			2		1	44
September	43	1	1			2		1	43
August	42	1	1			2		1	42
July	41	1	1			2		1	41
June	40	1	1			2		1	40
May	39	1	1			2		1	39
April	38	1	1			2		1	38
March	37	1	1			2		1	37
February	36	1	1			2		1	36
January	35	1	1			2		1	35
1865.	34	1	1			2		1	34

1865. Inmates in House on December 1st, 1865, 46 were colored, 2 white. Inmates in House on December 1st, 1865, 10 insane, and 2 blind.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the county of Huntingdon, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers, accounts, &c., of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and find the same to be correct as above stated; and we do further find that on examining the Treasurer's account he has paid on Poor House orders since last statement, the sum of $5,531 42, of which amount the sum of $285 00 was expended on accounts of the year 1864, making total expenditures of 1865, (so far as paid,) amount to the sum of $5,246 42—leaving balance outstanding for year 1865, to wit, $280 24.

Witness our hands at Huntingdon, this 9th day of January, A. D., 1866.

ABRM. HARNISH,
LIVINGSTON ROBB,
Auditors.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES

of Huntingdon county from the 2d day of January, 1865, to the 2d day of January, 1866:

Balance remaining in hands of Treasurer at last settlement $3793 35

RECEIPTS.

1856. Solomon Hamer, Jackson,	10 05	
1858. Samuel Steffey, Jackson,	33 89	
1861. Wm. B. White, Juniata,	8 24	
" David Lindsey, West,	118 09	
1862. Samuel Brooks, Carbon,	414 21	
" David Stevens, Clay,	116 55	
" John Henderson, West,	234 36	
1863.		
Jesse Cook, Carbon,	76 49	
Michael Myers, Cromwell,	96 53	
H. C. Robinson, Dublin,	28 05	
Henry Crane, Franklin,	548 13	
Levi Decker, Henderson,	42 95	
Samuel M. Douglass, Shirley,	34 59	
Robert W. Davis, West,	211 03	
1864.		
Alexander Stitt, Alexandria,	151 88	
Samuel Myton, Barree,	1230 00	
M. L. Shaffner, Brady	513 79	
Isaac Ashton, Cassville,	68 34	
Joseph Park, Cass,	285 89	
Samuel Bowser, Clay,	318.71	
Daniel Hileman, Cromwell.	671 51	
George W. Johnston, Sheriff, Carbon,	1650 00	
Wm. Clymans, Dublin,	619 05	
Washington Reynolds, Franklin,	607 17	
John Donaldson, Hopewell,	257 00	
John W. Decker, Henderson,	138 62	
Elias Musser, Jackson,	1037 19	
Adin B. Dean, Juniata,	134 92	
Michael Sprankle, Morris,	950 17	
Daniel Kyper, Oneida,	86 94	
George Long, Penn,	775 36	
Robert A. Laird, Porter,	1077 60	
Jacob H. Lutz, Shirley,	1139 78	
George Leas, Shirleysburg,	100 06	
Beckers Locke, Springfield,	260 11	
Valentine Smittle, Tell,	128 69	
Abraham Elias, Tod,	175 27	
Levi Pheasant, Union,	240 00	
Samuel Peightal, Walker,	520 00	
John Eger, Warriorsmark,	508 45	
James Maguire, West	882 51	
1865.		
Wm. Christy, Alexandria,	365 00	
Adam Warfel, Brady,	455 00	
John Gibboney, Barree,	785 00	
Isaac Ashton, Cassville,	30 00	
Joseph Stever, Cass,	425 00	
Asa Stevens, Clay,	325 00	
Caleb Kelly, Cromwell,	600 00	
George W. Johnston, Sheriff, Carbon,	1197 00	
James Edwards, Cesimour,	184 63	
Benjamin Stitt, Dublin,	90 00	
George W. Mattern, Franklin,	2939 49	
David Fouse, Hopewell,	545 02	
John C. Miller, Huntingdon,	5701 59	
Jackson Barnans, Jackson,	987 00	
Adin B. Dean, Juniata,	350 00	
Perry Moore, Morris,	170 00	
Wm. V. Miller, Oneida,	993 21	
John Lee, Penn,	872 81	
Robert A. Laird, Porter,	1000 00	
George Leas, Shirleysburg,	102 16	
Henry C. Weaver, Shirley,	1200 00	
Wm. Gutshall, Springfield,	355 00	
James Coulter, Tell,	479 00	
Jacob Elias, Tod,	185 00	
Levi Smith, Union	70 00	
John P. Watson, Walker,	600 00	
Jonathan Wilson, West,	2100 00	
George Weston, Warriorsmark.	1850 22	33068 06
Received from J. A. Nash, late Treasurer,		890 86
Militia fines received,		507 72
School tax on unseated land,	28 37	
Road " " " "	11 52	
Bounty " " " "	34 69	
County " " " "	141 37	216 26
Fines and jury fees, from Sher. Johnston,	41 00	
For oil stove in Court room.	20 00	
For old lumber of Drake's Ferry Bridge,	20 00	
For rent of Court House	14 00	95 00
		$34571 35

EXPENDITURES.

On commonwealth pro cautions paid to Atty. Gen., Prothy., Sheriff, and witness 1,	$	602 44
Constables for making returns and election fees,		471 45
Grand and traverse jurors, constables, court criers and tip staves,		1716 75
Judges, inspectors and clerks of elections,		1059 35
Assessors of the several townships.		48 70
Inquisitions on dead bodies,		215 25
Fox scalps and wild cats,		
Road and bridge views,	172 50	
" damages, George McCool,	25 00	
" " Benjamin Norris,	62 54	259 04
Blank books and stationery for public offices,		359 63
Fuel for court house and jail,		450 40
Sheff. Johnston for boarding prisoners, conveying convicts to the Penitentiary, &c.,		792 40
Cleaning court house,	56 82	
Washing for prisoners in jail,	5 00	
Gas for court house and fixtures,	131 00	
Making fire-sin do.,	10 00	
Medicine and attendance on prisoners.	9 00	
Postage for part of 1864 and 1865,	70 21	
Merchandise for court house and jail,	79 09	301 72
Revenue stamps and money lost when the safe was blown up,		39 00
Penna. lunatic hospital for the maintenance of D. Brotherline, C. Hower and J. Hendings,		363 66
J. Lamberson, bridge across Aughwick creek at Meadow Gap,	595 00	
Expenses of commissioners for going to lay out and inspect the same,	14 55	609 55
Repairs of court house:		
Cunningham & Son for putting in heater, digging out cellar, and making drain,	1000 00	
Repairing coal house,	5 00	
D. Black, sitter's & reent'g court room	500 00	
making table and benches,	8 00	
Hoffman & Skeese, painting court house	304 25	
Wharton & Maguire, for paint, oil, &c.,	181 47	
Sundry persons for work done,	17 37	
Fence back of court house,	66 33	2082 42
Repairs for jail:		
Sund. persons for work done & cooking stove,		115 68
Bonds paid off: Wm. P. Orbison,	2051 00	
Thos. Fisher,	1045 00	4096 00
Interest on county bonds:		
John G. Miles, 2 years interest,	180 00	
Joseph Park, 2 " "	68 82	
Wm. P. Orbison,	180 00	
Marshall Yocum,	42 00	
Rudolph Bronneman,	60 00	
Mrs. M. P. Read,	30 00	
Thos. H. Cremer,	60 00	
Enoch Dean	18 50	640 32
Bounty paid volunteers,		50 00
Agricultural society,		100 00
W. G. Wagoner, Esq., Clerk of court of Quarter Sessions for certificates, &c.		120 07
Attorney for comm'rs, A. W. Benedict,		55 00
Commissioners:		
John Household r, in full for 1864,	65 50	
on account for 1865,	100 00	
Jacob Miller, in full for 1864,	22 50	
on account for 1865,	300 00	
M. F. Campbell, in full,	300 00	
Adam Warfel, on account,	60 00	766 00
Commissioners' Clerk, in full for 1864,	90 00	
For the year 1865,	600 00	690 00
Printing for the County:		
Nash & Whittaker,	293 00	
William Lewis,	80 00	
John Lutz,	31 25	404 25
Refunding orders to sundry persons,		72 04
Road tax to the following persons:		
Carlton township, Joseph Diggins,	5 68	
Jackson " Jno. W. Brooks,	52 11	
Hopewell " John Beaver,	13 54	
" " George Russell,	13 54	84 87
School tax to the following persons:		
West township, John Henderson,	18 50	
Carlton " Joseph Diggins,	60 48	
Brady " S. B. Grove,	16 10	
Franklin " Robert McPherren,	3 76	
Cass " George L. Smith,	13 50	
" " Samuel W. Funk,	28 08	
Oneida " Nathan McDivitt,	29 00	168 41
County Auditors pay,		101 00
J. S. Stewart Esq., auditing accounts of Prothonotary, Reg. & Rec., &c.		5 00
Commissioners' expenses in holding appeals,		125 00
Commissioners, and Clerk for military services,		30 00
Redemption money paid out,		113 51
Relief to soldiers families,		9937 00
Paid Treasurer of Huntingdon Co., Poor House,		5531 42
Paid State Treasurer out of the county funds, to liquidate the debt of the county to the State, which had been accumulating for many years.		8020 68
Treasurer's commissions on State funds paid to the State treasurer not allowed by the Auditor General,		243 13
Treasurer's commissions on $9210 50, at 1½ per cent.,		1222 91
Balance in Treasurer's hands,		1678 73
		$34571 35

In testimony whereof we hereunto subscribe our names:

JOHN HOUSEHOLDER,
JACOB MILLER,
ADAM WARFEL,
Com'rs.

We the undersigned Auditors of Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn according to law, report that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the accounts of David Black, Esq., Treasurer of the county, and the orders of the Commissioners and receipts for the same for and during the past year, and find a balance remaining in the hands of D. Black, Esq., Treasurer, of one thousand, six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-three cents.

Given under our hands at the Commissioners' office in the borough of Huntingdon, the 10th of January, 1866.

ABRM. HARNISH,
LIVINGSTON ROBB,
MILTON SANGREE,
Auditors.

OUTSTANDING BALANCES

Due at the settlement with the Auditors, for the year 1865.

COLLECTORS NAMES.	TWP.	COUNTY.	STATE.	SPEC'L.	MIL.
1855. John Smith, Barree,	$		$128 69	$	$
1857. W. Johns, Cromwell			17 62		
1858. Sam. Steffey, Jackson	47 57				
1859. A. Harrison, Hunt'n.	891 94	734 10			
1860.					
*Isaac Wolverton, Brady	195 56	129 06			9 73
Jesse Cook, Carbon	200 25	97 23			22 59
†John B. Weaver, Hope'll.		253 41			
1862.					
Isaac Ashton, Cassville,	4 47	47			1 80
W. F. Flenner, Henderson	1 89				
1863.					
Jesse Cook, Carbon	26 55				66 50
Levi Decker, Henderson	3 62				10
1864.					
†Saml. Myton, Barree	182 75	73 00	15 50	53 00	
George W Johnston, Carbon	140 32	42 41	19 00	24 20	
†Wm. Clymans, Dublin	28 48	25 03	9 00	10 50	
John Donaldson, Hopewell	514 56	177 55	49 50	39 59	
Elias Musser, Jackson				30 05	
Jacob H. Lutz, Shirley	461 29	9 32	57		
†Levi Pheasant, Union	91 65	3 02	11 28	20 45	
†Samuel Peightal, Walker	149 40	30 72	15 78	9 48	
James Maguire, West	299 07			42 75	
1865.					
Wm. Christy, Alexandria	183 02	66 27	6 70	18 05	
†Adam Warfel, Brady	1092 95	259 42	48 50	29 90	
†Joseph Gibboney Barree	1087 66	282 39	60 75	30 88	
†Isaac Ashton, Cassville	110 56	57 72	8 35	6 00	
†Joseph Stever, Cass	240 62	11 43	23 28	7 50	
†Asa Stevens, Clay	275 22	83 99	52 62	14 73	
†Caleb Kelley, Cromwell	760 43	293 67	43 40	5 70	
Geo. W Johnston, Carbon	350 00	53 87	30 07	29 93	
*James Edwards, Cesimont	24 01				
†Benjamin Stitt, Dublin	1005 92	172 12	37 00	16 15	
†Geo W. Mattern, Franklin	1074 69	177 53	33 71	40 85	
†Daniel Fouse, Hopewell	446 86	113 34	41 18	20 43	
†John Decker, Henderson	599 27	156 91	37 52		
†John C. Miller, Hunting'n	843 53	266 91	65 64	58 43	
†Jackson Barnans, Jackson	1678 54	253 70	70 72	33 28	
*A. B. Dean, Juniata	82 32	47 68	8 29	8 05	
†Perry Moore, Morris	1557 06	498 35	90 94	25 00	
†John Lee, Penn,	347 69	127 54	20 59	34 68	
†Robt. A. Laird, Porter	1681 85	450 30	57 83	29 80	
*George Leas, Shirleysburg	150 13	29 73	8 47	4 75	
†Henry C. Weaver, Shirley,	1039 44	302 83	94 27	31 83	
†Wm. Gutshall, Springfield,	176 87	67 87	14 81	13 78	
†Jacob Elias, Tod	700 45	193 44	35 01	39 00	
†Levi Smith, Union,	587 25	169 41	33 43	47 00	
†Joseph P. Watson, Walker,	502 55	121 67	44 62	18 53	
†Jonathan Wilson, West,	1302 53	295 54	89 79	38 48	
*Geo Weston, Warriormark,	782 75	120 38	74 91	33 73	

* Since paid in full.
† Since paid in part.

Given under the seal of the Commissioners' office, January, 1866.

JOHN HOUSEHOLDER,
JACOB MILLER,
ADAM WARFEL,
Commissioners.

W. H. W. MILLER, Clerk.

PROF. J. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY, THE

INDIAN COMPOUND

Internal and External Medicine,

WILL CURE:

☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes.
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞ Fever and Ague in one day.
☞ Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞ Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞ Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞ Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more acheand pain, and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.

THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, in the shortest time, all these complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so. As soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you are certain of its efficiency. If you have an ache or pain, it is warranted to do all it purports on the label.

I do not propose to cure *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore applicable, to the cure or natural restorative of all organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nerve vital fluids.

Prof. J. H. McEntyre's INDIAN COMPOUND acts directly on the absorbents, reducing glandular and other swellings in incredible short time, *without any possible danger from its use* under any possible circumstances.

This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used—There is a bountiful supply on earth to cure all complaints if we only know what they were.

This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use.

J. H. McENTYRE,
Proprietor, Reading, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

McENTYRE'S

DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains, Pains in the Back or Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

McENTYRE'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE

WORM DESTROYER!

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases and may be given to children of all ages, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

☞ Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa,

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT

CURES

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
TOOTHACHE,
HEADACHE,
DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT,
CRAMPS, or
PAINS IN THE STOMACH,
SPRAINS,
and DIARRHŒA.

SOLE AGENT,
SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Price Fifty Cents.

Price One Dollar.

☞ Agents Wanted to sell the above throughout the Country.

Huntingdon, Oct. 25, 1865.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

GIVE US THIS DAY OUR DAILY BREAD

BY WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR.

I knew a widow, very poor,
Who four small children had;
The eldest was but six years old—
A gentle, modest lad.

And very hard this widow toiled
To feed her children four;
An honest pride the woman felt,
Though she was very poor.

To labor she would leave her home—
For children must be fed;
And glad was she when she could buy
A shilling's worth of bread.

And this was all the children had
On any day to eat;
They drank their water, ate their bread,
And never tasted meat.

One day the snow was falling fast,
And piercing was the air,
I thought that I would go and see
How these poor children were.

Ere long I reached their cheerless home,
'Twas searched by every breeze;
When going in, the oldest child
I saw upon his knees.

I paused, and listened to the boy—
He never raised his head;
But still went on and said—"*Give us*
This day, our daily bread."

I waited till the child was done,
Still listening as he prayed—
And when he rose, I asked him why
The Lord's prayer he had said.

"Why, sir," said he, "this morning, when
My mother went away,
She wept, because she said she had
No bread for us to-day.

She said we children now must starve,
Our father being dead,
And then I told her not to cry,
For I could get some bread.

"*Our Father,*" sir, the prayer begins,
Which makes me think that He,
As we have got no Father here,
Would our kind Father be.

"And then, you know the prayer, sir, too,
Asks God for bread each day;
So in the corner, sir, I went,
And that's what made me pray."

I quickly left that wretched room,
And went with fleeting feet;
And very soon was back again,
With food enough to eat.

"*I thought God heard me,*" said the boy—
I answered with a nod—
I could not speak, but much I thought,
Of that child's *faith in God.*

POULTRY.—No one should keep too large stock of poultry. They do not thrive well, kept together in large numbers. They become sickly, infested with lice, and lay but few eggs. They need a good range where they can find plenty of insects—and it kept in large numbers, these insects are distributed among so many that they do but little good to any. Some think that by supplying meat the loss of insects can be overcome; but we have never seen this effectual. It is true, in winter, hens must be supplied with meat if you expect them to lay. We have kept various numbers of hens, and have come to the conclusion that the most profitable number for eggs is about thirty. We got more eggs when we kept thirty hens, than when we kept seventy. And we believe that every one who will try the experiment will find that our experience will be his own.

A warm hen house is needed in winter, if you would have your hens lay. If allowed to roost in trees, and left exposed to the storms of rain and snow, and to the intense cold that prevails, you need not expect fresh eggs. But with a warm house, plenty of feed and water, and some meat, your hens will reward you with nice fresh eggs, which are such a great luxury served up in so many forms upon every gentleman's table.—*American Agriculturist.*

CHAPPED HANDS.—They may in a great measure be prevented by using very little soap, if any, keeping it on as briefly as possible, washing it off clean, and then finishing the washing with water to which a little vin

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Wednesday morning, Feb. 21, 1866.

Union State Convention.

A State Convention will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday the seventh day of March, A. D. 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the friends of the Union.

The ordeal of war has tried the strength of our Government. Its fire has purified the nation. The defence of the nation's life has demonstrated who were its friends. The principles vindicated in the field must be preserved in the councils of the nation. The arch enemy of freedom must be struck *once more*. All the friends of our Government, and all who were loyal to the cause of the Union, in our late struggle, are earnestly requested to unite in sending delegates to represent them in said Convention.

By order of the Union State Central Committee. JOHN CESSNA, Chairman.

GEO. W. HAMERSLEY, A. W. BENEDICT, } Secretaries.

President Johnson.

The recent conversations of President Johnson with the several delegations that have called upon him are calling forth numerous notices from the press of the country. Some of the journals take strong grounds in favor of the sentiments so openly expressed by him, while others are as strongly opposed. The great topic that is producing the arguments *pro* and *con* is that relating to the negro and his rights. They, as a body composing formerly the slave population of the South, have been released from their condition as slaves, and now it is strongly urged by some of the members of Congress that they are fully entitled to the right of suffrage. Speeches, lengthy and well-worded, have been made by members, in favor of granting the colored race the right of suffrage, all of which tend to the immediate introduction of the universal privilege of that right. Indeed, the greater part of the proceedings of Congress are taken up with resolutions relating to the negro. The members holding these views appear to have understood, by the tenor of their speeches, that President Johnson did not coincide with them, and some even went so far as to reproach him for holding his candid opinions. But it was not until the reception of the colored delegation that he openly expressed his opinions in regard to the subject. The views of the President on that occasion we published, nor has he detracted one iota since then from the views he to them proclaimed. The colored delegates were not at all satisfied with the position the President had taken, nor were they backward in reproaching him, subsequently.

The President entertains decided grounds against the granting of the right of suffrage to the colored men, stating that it is entirely too premature and would be the means of producing bloodshed and the inevitable extermination of one race or the other. He has stated that coming suddenly from a state of servitude and the ignorance consequent thereto, they are unqualified to exercise the right, and has also intimated that the best policy for them to pursue would be to emigrate and colonize. These are his views, and some have taken to censuring him for making them public. True, he holds an exalted position, and his words have a weight of far greater importance than those of any other public man; but can it be said that he should hold still and keep his opinions to himself? We hold that under this Government every man, be he in high or humble station has the right to hold and openly express his opinions. If it were otherwise the intent of the framers would be annulled, and the opinions of the powerful would hold supreme control. Men can differ with the President as much as they can with other men, but it is not just that he should be censured for publicly expressing his views because he holds a station that carries with it so much influence. The President took occasion in one of his addresses to refer to the men who thus censured him, and he did right.

As to the views of President Johnson on the great topic of the day we think that the mass of the people coincide with him. He understands what he says, and his experience, being a Southerner, qualifies him to speak knowingly. He desires to leave the settlement of the question, however, with the people, and here is the dividing difference between him and the extremists. While he looks to popular settlement, they wish to force it upon the people without their consent. We shall await further developments, but expect to see renewed denunciations from his opponents.

THE PHILADELPHIA GHOST STORY.—It has been discovered that a young girl under fifteen years of age, living in the family occupying the house supposed to be haunted, was the cause of all the trouble. She has confessed to having upset things, and doing the other mischief. She must be an extraordinary girl to have avoided detection so long. She was sent to the House of Refuge.

Dare the President Enjoy the Common Right of Opinion?

There is a certain class of men in this country for whom, in many particulars, we entertain respect and confidence, and who have done good service in the cause of the Government, but who have schooled themselves in a faith that their opinions, and their's only, are entitled to the adoption of the nation. In all this arrogation of superior knowledge on public affairs, there is exhibited a presumption and an intolerance unbecoming the station already occupied by those to whom we allude, and which must prove fatal to the aspirations of the same statesmen for the future. The right of opinion, in this country, is the most sacred privilege of the freeman. Every man is endowed with this right to its fullest extent, and he who fails to exercise it, is unworthy to be called a man, we care not whether he occupies the humblest situation in life or stands at the dizzy height of the nation's head. Indeed, without this free exercise of the right of opinion there can be no real attainment in life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. In the settlement of our present national difficulties, why should not the opinions of the President of the United States be accepted as being equally good as those of any individual member or any considerable number of members of Congress?—Andrew Johnson has seen as much of public life as any man to day in Congress. He has as much experience in public station as any man now living in the United States; in fact has served the people in more capacities than any of our public men; and in all of which he has proven himself faithful, patriotic and capable. Why, then, we ask, should not the opinions of the President be respected? He has done his duty in the past—he has made many noble sacrifices for his country—and yet it seems to us that every aspiring man in the nation now occupying legislative position is of the faith that his own individual opinion is of more consequence than that of the President of the United States, backed as we are bound to believe that opinion is by his constitutional advisers.—It has long since seemed to us that there is not sufficient deference paid to the opinions of the President in quarters where there is deemed to exist the highest devotion to the Government; and that a portion at least of the reproaches which were heaped on the enemies of Mr. Lincoln's administration, when he was engaged in shaping its policy, could now with great justice be hurled against some of those who occupy high places in the gift of the Republican party.

Complaint has been made that the punishment decreed by the law for treason has not been visited as impartially and sternly on traitors as the future safety of the country demands.—It has been asserted that the delays in the prompt trial of prominent traitors indicate a purpose eventually to sanction their escape from justice. We are satisfied that the penalties of treason have not been inflicted with alacrity; but the blame is not with the President. Instead of supporting the Chief Magistrate in a purpose to chastise the guilty rebels, he has been actually harassed with issues so momentous and so foreign to the first objects of the war, that in his embarrassment on those points, many of the guilty have been allowed to escape, who, if public opinion had been sternly directed against them, would have been long since properly punished. Our first object should have been to mark and punish the guilty. This we candidly believe was the purpose of the President; but he has been frustrated in this by a too hasty desire to distribute and equalize political privileges. In order to attain success on this point, bold agitators have made dangerous issues with the President. And in order to meet and ward off the fallacies thus originated, the attention of the President has been engrossed to the neglect of work in which the real elements of national reorganization were more largely involved."

—We believe it is the desire as it is the duty of the mass of the people to support the President. We believe in the statesmanship of the President His opinions, both from his experience in public life, and his intimate acquaintance with Southern social organization, are as likely to be correct as those of any other statesmen deliberating on the same issue. His knowledge of the domestic servitude of the South—out of the fragmentary elements of which it is claimed the highest attributes of freemen can be framed—and his thorough acquaintance with the principles and stake involved in the re-organization of the lately revolted States, qualify the President most fully for the work confided to his hands. The mass of the people unquestionable coincide with the President. They have confidence in his opinions—and the danger is, while those who seek to make issues with the Chief Magistrate at all times and in all places, not that the policy of the President will be a failure, but that the embarrassment to which it is subjected will delay its success and thus subject the nation of unnecessary suffering. This can only be averted by the people—and we believe this the people will settle at the ballot box.—*Harrisburg Telegraph*

Pennsylvania Legislature.

On Wednesday last the House bill on taxation passed the Senate. It relieves real estate from State taxation, except the half mill tax.

On the same day the House bill appropriating $500,000 for the relief of the citizens of Chambersburg, also passed the Senate, by a vote of 18 to 12.

The Legislature adjourned on Thursday last to the 27th.

☞The Pittsburg *Gazette* is boiling over with rage, and denounces President Johnson as an autocrat because he will not agree with Fred. Douglass & Co., on the subject of negro suffrage. The same class of presses and men denounced President Lincoln because he was not extreme enough for them.

ANOTHER SOUND TALK.—We publish on our outside a talk President Johnson had with a Virginia delegation. Of course it will be read.

☞General Cass is said to be failing rapidly.

Southern Items.

Brutal Assassination of an Officer of the Freedman's Bureau at Pontotoc, Miss.—Enmity of the Citizens.

A gentleman who has just returned from Pontotoc, Miss., states that a few nights since the agent of the freedman's bureau at that place was murdered in cold blood, while sleeping in his bed, by a party of rebels. His body was riddled with bullets in the most shocking manner. The people at Pontotoc hated the bureau intensely for interfering with them in exercising control over their slaves, and are heartily glad over the summary method in which its agent has been dismissed from service. We are informed that the people of Mississippi generally sympathize with them in their hatred of the bureau and their oppression of freedmen. They denounce the President in unmeasured terms for insisting on the abolition of slavery, and speak of the Federal Government as a despotism to which they must yield for the present, from necessity and not from inclination. Union men are compelled to be as silent and cautious as they were in 1861, and look as if they were the subjugated party. The secessionists treat them with contempt, and speak of them on all occasions as "traitors to the South."—*Nashville Times.*

BLOODY DEEDS IN MISSISSIPPI—TWO DESPERADOES SHOT.

A gentleman from Covington county informs us that a party of deserters, headed by James Broom, John Rayburn and Felix Rayburn, went to the residence of Alexander Magrew on the 7th instant, and concealed themselves in his crib, awaiting his return from church, with the intention of waylaying and killing him. Mr. Magrew did not return as they expected, and they then set fire to his house and left. Magrew returned home next morning, collected a few friends, and started in pursuit. He overtook them in the evening, and in attempting to arrest them, killed Felix Rayburn and captured John Rayburn. The others made their escape. A few days afterward, having learned that James Broom was one of the incendiaries, Magrew and his friends proceeded to his residence to arrest him. As soon as Broom saw his house was surrounded, he got his gun and shot at the crowd, killing George Watt. Magrew's party fired and killed Broom.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

The Yazoo (Miss.) *Banner*, of the 16th, has the following:

Last Tuesday a party of thieves, three in number, stole thirteen mules from the plantation of Judge Dubuisson, five miles below Yazoo City. The mules were the property of Capt. John Ray, who, with Mr. Charles Dubuisson, came up to Yazoo City Wednesday morning, and being joined by James B. Hoskins, A. C. Coffee, and James H. Copeland, set out in pursuit of the thieves, who had gone towards Benton. Capt. Ray and his party followed them overtaking them at the house of Mrs. Logan, where, having just concealed the mules, they had stopped. Captain Ray and his party went up to the house, and most of them dismounted. Ray walked up to the house and told one of the thieves, who was standing at the door, with a gun in his hand, that he wanted his mules. The fellow told him he could not get them. Whereupon Ray set his own gun down, advanced upon the porch where he stood, seized his gun and attempted to wrench it from him. While he had hold of the gun another one of the thieves shot him with a pistol. Then the villains in the house opened a brisk fire on the party without, three of whom were on the porch. Hoskins and Coffee were shot, and walked off the porch and fell dead in the yard, though not before they had exchanged shots with the thieves. They fired several shots at Copeland and Dubuisson, after the death of their three companions, one shot passing through Copeland's coat. It is supposed that one of the villains was killed.

Internal Revenue.

The following tables, prepared for the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and which will be published in a day or two, show that the receipts of internal revenue for the year ending June 30, 1865, were $211,-129,529 17, of which the amount collected through the collector and assessors was $183,113,804 69. The expense of collecting this sum was $4,796,666 31, and the several States contributed the following amount:

Maine	$ 2,498,367 11
New Hampshire	2,124,917 71
Vermont	773,658 27
Massachusetts	23,250,886 96
Rhode Island	3,040,846 68
Connecticut	6,059,998 34
New York	45,040,558 60
New Jersey	7,157,012 52
Pennsylvania	27,811,537 63
Delaware	765,208 13
Maryland	4,906,986 36
Virginia	2,198,333 36
West Virginia	593,276 51
Kentucky	4,591,246 32
Tennessee	1,516,967 73
Louisiana	1,016,158 51
Ohio	15,290,123 44
Indiana	4,671,511 39
Illinois	9,174,370 81
Michigan	2,544,025 01
Wisconsin	1,776,210 19
Minnesota	245,439 73
Iowa	1,050,101 54
Missouri	5,240,540 30
Kansas	209,973 53
California	3,840,876 05
Oregon	158,191 14
Nevada	286,278 27
Colorado	139,763 01
Nebraska	56,054 59
New Mexico	49,042 98
Utah	51,625 93
Washington	76,749 63
Montana	36,022 93

☞Lieut. Gen. Grant, who is himself of Methodist parentage and connection, has contributed $5,000 to aid in the erection of the Metropolitan M. E. Church at Washington. This edifice it is said, will be one of the most costly and imposing church edifices in the country.

New Musical Instruments.

A new stock of musical instruments have just been received at Lewis' Book Store. Violins from $3 to $50.—Guitars from $12 to $35; Banjos $8 and $9 50; Accordeons $6 to $15; Fifes, Bows, Strings, Rosin, Tail Boards, Bridges, Mouth Organs, and Jews Harps. tf.

Revenue Stamps

From 1 cent to $10, always on hand and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.—Orders by mail, accompanied with the cash for stamps and *postage*, will receive prompt attention.

☞In the Ohio Legislation the House passed a bill fixing eight hours for a day's labor, by a vote of 70 to 14.

Read new advertisements.

[Correspondence of the Boston Advertiser.]

The President's Political Position.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1866.

The following is the substance of a conversation which took place yesterday morning between the President and a distinguished Representative, concerning the President's speech of Wednesday to the negro delegation which called on him:

The Representative said some persons felt, and others would, probably, for personal or factious ends, endeavor to show that the President was taking sides against the colored people, or was at least less favorably disposed towards them than he had been.

The President responded that no one could fairly and truthfully do that. He was now what he had always been, the friend of the poor and the lowly. He had never broken faith with anybody, and if his past course and his former language were not a sufficient guarantee that he meant well toward the colored people and would endeavor to secure to them a fair chance, nothing he could say or do now would give any such guarantee. He thought, however, that it was best to speak plainly, and he did not believe that the effort now making by some who call themselves the negroes' special friend to force universal suffrage upon the States, was wise or judicious. He thought it tended to embitter feelings, while our effort should be to cultivate calmness and confidence. He believed it would result in great injury to the prospects of the colored people. He did not know whether Mr. Douglass and his friends expected him to talk to them; but he thought it best to take the opportunity to state his views. He would repeat that he was, if he knew his own heart, the colored man's friend. He had great faith in the people, and would endeavor to carry out their will.

The Representative then said that some persons might take or profess to take the President's speech as an indication that he was at variance with his party friends, and that some others might endeavor to found upon it the charge that he was preparing to go over.

The President smiled, and answered that if the party which opposed his election indulged in any great expectations on that score they were likely to be disappointed. He might differ with individuals of what was called the Union party as to the means to be used, but he considered himself in general accord with that party, as a whole, in the ends to be reached. He was not a party man, and he meant to sink the partisan in the patriot. But so far as he understood the sentiments of the Union party, he was in general accord with it.

The Representative finally, after further conversation, said something about the distribution of offices, about Executive patronage.

The President remarked that he was the servant of the whole people, but he could not entirely forget by what party he had been placed in his present position, and supported in the administration of the duties entrusted to him. He proposed to fight his battles within the lines of the party which elected him to office. He might differ with some of his friends, and he should feel wholly at liberty, to so differ, and to state the ground of his contrary behalf or opinion; but he considered himself indentified with the great Union party, and had no desire or intention of being found outside. He intended to exercise his own judgment, but was ready to yield it when he found it was not sustained by the judgment of the people. He had no sympathy with those who opposed the war for the Union; and while he hoped the whole country would approve the endeavor to restore the Union, he could not forget that some men favored and some opposed the cause of the Union when it was in peril.

☞NEW COUNTERFEITS that have appeared are described as follows:

1s, on U. S. Legal Tender Notes (Green-backs) can be readily detected by the inferior style of the engraving, particularly the head of Chase. The mouth is crooked, the eyes imperfect, and the hair on the top of the head resembles side hair brushed over to cover baldness.

The back is of lighter green than the genuine.

The bill, upon a hasty observation, is well calculated to deceive.

10s on the U. S. Legal Tender Notes, (green-backs.) A new counterfeit ten dollar green-back is in circulation, dated Washington, March 10, 1862, letter C. The pink seal is badly done, and the border of the note, which consists of repetitions of the letter X, is very irregular. The appearance of the bill altogether is bad.

50s on the U. S. Legal-Tender Notes (green-backs.) Imitation. May be detected by the four buttons on Hamilton's vest, which are very distinct on the genuine, but scarcely discernible on the counterfeit. The back of the counterfeit is a darker green than the genuine.

100s Compound Interest Notes. Imitation. Vignette, full length figure of Washington—on right end, 100, Justice seated holding scales in her hand—on left end, 100, female seated holding American colors and leaning on a shield. The only difference between the counterfeit and the genuine is that the die on the left hand corner touches the letter U in "United States," and the engraving of the word "States" is done in a very bungling manner.

☞The first public meeting of the National Temperance organization, organized in August 1865, was held on Thursday evening, Feb. 1st at the Cooper Institute, New York, a large assembly being in attendance. Rev. T. L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, made the principal address of the evening, eloquently advocating the cause, and claiming the co-operation of all who would promote the temporal and eternal welfare of their fellow men. He made one remark which we quote. He said that intemperance, "is exerting its influence in places where you least suppose. It has invaded the pulpit, and leaves its victims on splendid couches, on Turkey carpets, and beneath folds of Brussels lace in brown-stone mansions."

☞John Bright, in a recent speech, speaking of the multitude of the poor in England, and their hopeless condition, uses the following language:

"There are amongst them one million—considerably more than a million, I believe, in the United Kingdom—of those who are classed in the unfortunate list of paupers. There are at least a million who are just above the paupers—always in peril lest they themselves should become paupers. Their condition and their prospects are no more favorable than that. Then look at the ignorance of the lower strata of this portion of the nation; look at their poverty, their sufferings, their utter hopelessness of good. Why, in the American Southern States, during the reign of slavery, every negro had an idea that there was a day of jubilee for him. "Verily," they used to say, "the Lord will come and deliver us." But in this class, the lowest strata of the population of your country, I venture to say there is neither belief in any thing better for them, nor scarcely is there any aspiration after it."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VENDUE BILLS

Printed, on the most reasonable terms,

AT THE "GLOBE" OFFICE,

ANY DAY IN THE WEEK, ON SHORT NOTICE.

ORDERS BY MAIL,

FOR BILLS, NOTES AND STAMPS,

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

STRAY HOG.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Henderson township, on or about the 25th of December a white boar pig with a slit in the right ear.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away; otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

feb21-3t* JAMES SLOAN.

A LOT OF GROUND FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND fronting on Ridge road 60 feet, and running back to Stone creek, adjoining lots of Michael Thompson.

Apply at the GLOBE office. feb21

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A FINE MARE, WITH COLT,

Blooded stock, for sale, or will be exchanged for an easy riding family horse. Inquire at the Globe office. fe20

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

J. W. Mattern and Wm. A. Sipe have associated themselves in the practice of the law, under the name of MATTERN & SIPE.

All business entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention.

☞Special care will be given to the collection of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and all Claims against State or United States.

Office nearly opposite the Court House, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

feb21-1y J. W. MATTERN, WM. A. SIPE

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—

Estate of William Dean, dec'd.]

Letters testamentary, on the estate of William Dean, late of Hopewell twp., Huntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

feb. 20, 1866-3t SOPHIA DEAN, Executrix, WM. DOWLING, Executor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of David D. Eshelman, dec'd.]

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county to distribute the balance in the hands of John B. Garver, administrator of David D. Eshelman, late of Shirley township, deceased, will attend at the office of Benedict, Stewart & Lytle, in the borough of Huntingdon, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of MARCH, next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons interested are required to be present or be debarred from coming for any part of said fund.

feb21 P. M. LYTLE, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund remaining in the hands of George W. Johnston, Esq., who was appointed Trustee by the said court to sell the real estate of John White, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, said fund being the distributive share of John White, one of the sons of said deceased, against whom there are judgments and attachments—hereby gives notice that he will attend at his office in Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of MARCH, next, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making said distribution, when and where all persons having claims against said fund are required to present the same, or be debarred from coming in for any share thereof. THEO. H. CREMER, Auditor.

Feb21

POUDRETTE!

(Sixteen Years Fair Trial!)

A. PEYSSON, PHILADELPHIA.

POUDRETTE, $20 per ton, taken from the factory loose, or 50 cents per bushel, and $26 per ton in bags, delivered at steamboat and railroad depots, in Philadelphia.

Manufactory—Gray's Ferry road above the arsenal, Philad'a. Depot—Peysson's farm, Gloucester, N. Jersey, Woodbury road. Office—Library street, No. 420, back of the new post office, Philad'a. Dealers—

fe21-3m FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., 4th and Callowhill streets, Philad'a.

NEW FIRM.

MARBLE YARD

J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER

Having entered into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of

Plain and ornamental Marble Work

Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, as at low prices as any shop in the country.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Shop on MIFFLIN street, a few doors east of the Lutheran church feb14,1866-1y

Notice.

THE undersigned purchased at public sale at Casanville, on the 31st January last, the following property sold as the property of George Height:

One grey mare, one bay mare, two sets of gears, two hack wagons, one two horse wagon, one cooking stove and pipe, and one cow.

Now this is to notify all persons that I have left the above named property with George Height for safe keeping and the same is not to be removed from his possession without my consent. fe6-3 B. F. BAKER.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

[Estate of William G. Harper, dec'd.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of William G. Harper, late of Dublin twp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

ROBERT HARPER, J. E. HARPER, Ja23-6t* Administrators.

LOST!

ON Friday, 19th inst., at Mt. Union, or on the cars between that point and Huntingdon, CHECK of V. Hummell, Jr., on a Bank in Harrisburg, drawn to our order and unendorsed when lost, for One hundred and seventy dollars and eighteen cents ($170 18.) All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, payment of which has been stopped. Any one finding will please return to our address.

WAINWRIGHT & CO., N. E. Corner Second and Arch sts., Jan. 31, 1866. Philadelphia.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. Dec.20'65-1y

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

HARD COAL.—A superior article of Hard Coal for sale at ja9 S. E. HENRY & CO.

BROUGHER'S PATENT EXCELSIOR

BROOM HEAD OR WRAPPER.

PATENTED DECEMBER 26, 1865.

Everybody his own Broom Maker.

This head or Wrapper is constructed of Tin or Zinc, with sliding band and bolt, in connection with the centre bolt passing thro' the handle, holding it secure.

The article to which we call your attention is very simple, light and strong, weighing but Seven Ounces.

The farming community have long needed an article of this character; and the high price of Brooms, together with the simplicity, durability, and practical utility of this invention, makes it more saleable than any other article ever introduced.

☞We offer borough, township, and family rights for sale on reasonable terms, in the county of Huntingdon.

For further particulars, call and see the subscribers, or address THOS. G. STRICKLER & SON, feb7,1866 Huntingdon, Pa.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

LUMBER.

The undersigned has just received

one hundred thousand feet of

DRY LUMBER,

comprising

FIRST CLASS CLEAR BOARDS,

good, common and cullings; also

Eighty Thousand Superior 16 and 18 inch Shave Shingle.

As it is my intention to open up a

COAL AND LUMBER YARD

in WEST HUNTINGDON, I will after this date have constantly on hand all kind of Lumber, Laths and Shingles.

All orders entrusted to my care will be promptly attended to. CHAS. H. ANDERSON.

Huntingdon, Feb. 7, 1866.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed I will expose to public sale or outcry on the premises,

On Tuesday, 6th of March, 1866,

The right, title and interest of Andrew Beers, in the following named property:

A LOT OF GROUND

in FRANKLIN township, bounded on the north by lands of Wm. Curry, on the east by lands of James Oliver, and on the south and west by lands of Martha Ewing and Jas. Oliver, having a dwelling house and barn thereon erected

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold by J. F. BATHURST, Sheriff.

fe15

TWO TRACTS OF LAND

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale on the premises at 2 o'clock, p. m.

On Friday 9th day of March next,

Two tracts of land in JUNIATA township, Huntingdon county, adjoining the farm on which he now resides, viz:

No. 1—A tract of about two hundred and sixty acres, all timber, consisting of the best white oak, rock oak, poplar, chestnut and hickory there is in this section of the country. This tract is valuable for saw timber, bark, ties, cooper stuff, &c.

No. 2—A tract of land containing about one hundred acres. On this tract there are about thirty acres cleared, and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a log house and log barn, and a good apple orchard. A considerable portion of this land not improved is of the best red shale in the country. The tracts are easily to be got at as a township road runs through both.

Any person wishing further information, or to examine the properties, will call on the subscriber.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Feb13-3 A. B. SHENEFELT.

FOR SALE,

A good Dwelling House and part of a lot on Washington street. Possession given on the 1st of April For further information inquire at Lewis' Book and Music Store. fe7

GROUND RENTS

For Sale.

GROUND RENTS on several lots in Smithfield, Walker township, will be sold if application is made soon. Apply to the subscriber.

Feb. 6, '65-tf. WM. LEWIS', Agent.

The Old Foundry

STILL IN BLAST.

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal share of patronage they have heretofore received by strict attention to business, hope to merit and still receive the same, take this method to inform their friends and everybody else, that they are prepared to make all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made in a first class Foundry.

We have always on hand all kinds of Plough and Stove Castings, also wash Kettles, cellar window Grates, coal hole castings for pavements, window weights of all sizes and weights, pipe joints, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, *machine castings for steam and water*, grist, saw, sumac and plaster mills of all descriptions.

We are prepared to furnish Heaters and Iron Fences of the most improved style, oven doors and frames, door sills and in fact everything made in this line.

We have a very large stock of patterns and can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the county. Having a good drill we are prepared to do drilling and fitting up of all kinds.

☞Highest market price paid for old metal, brass, zinc, lead, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON.

Office on Railroad street, one door west of the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. dec27,65

WEST HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY,

Near Fishers' Mill, Huntingdon, Pa.

THE undersigned would take this method to inform the public that his New Foundry is now in blast, and he is prepared to receive and fill orders for all kinds of CASTINGS, PLOWS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c., &c.

Being a practical mechanic at the business, of twenty-three years experience, and having a desire to please, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Sled and sleigh Soles, and other castings, kept on hand.

☞Old metal, brass and copper taken in exchange for work. JAMES SIMPSON.

Huntingdon, December 13, 1865-6m.

WATERSTREET FOUNDRY

Again in Blast

THE undersigned having purchased the above property would take this method to inform the public that he is prepared to receive and fill orders for

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS,

PLOWS, THRASHING MACHINES, &c., &c.; and also will make and repair all kinds of Thrashing Machines, &c.

Sled and sleigh soles and other castings kept on hand. Old metal, Brass and Copper, taken in exchange for work. J. M. PIPER.

Waterstreet, Jan 9-3m*

NOW OPEN,

WHARTON & MAGUIRE'S

NEW

Hardware Store,

IN THE BROAD TOP DEPOT BUILDING.

The public generally are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Huntingdon, June 28, 1865.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,

Preferred by all practical Painters! Try it! and you will have no other. Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,

No. 137 Nth. Third st., Philada.

jan24-1y

1866. 1866.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN,

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon oct 17, '65.

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES for wagons of all sizes, for sale at the hardware store of [6-14,1866] JAS. A. BROWN.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT.

$1000 REWARD will be paid for any medicine that excels this for the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in Side or Back, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Muscles, Skin and Glands.

THIS is an Internal and External Medicine, composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints, if we only knew what they were. This has been a subject for constant study with the Medical Faculty for a great many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what portions to use.

This wonderful remedy needs no recommendation save the results which invariably follow its application.

☞This popular remedy is fast coming into use from the fact that it gives good satisfaction.

☞PHYSICIANS are invited to test its efficacy in all cases of Rheumatism, Affections of the Spinal Column, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and Glands. It has been used in thousands of instances under the personal supervision of the Inventors, and has never disappointed their expectations. All we ask for it is a trial—experimental proof—not the testimony of the men of straw, are the vouchers we desire to present to the public.

It would be well for many now lying in beds of torture, if these facts could reach their sick chambers. It is more important to them than to the inventors that this should be the case. "Truth is mighty and must prevail."

☞Keep it in your family, for sickness comes when you least expect it.

PRICE--ONE DOLLAR.

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER, *SOLE AGENT, HUNTINGDON, PA.*

Huntingdon, Pa., July 19, 1865.

New Styles for '66 already on hand.

THE LARGEST and THE BEST

STOCK OF NEW STYLES OF

WALL PAPER

Ever received in Huntingdon,

NOW OPEN

And for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

GILTS, SATINS, BLANKS, BROWNS of various styles, for

Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, Bar Rooms, &c.

Paper is on the rise—save 20 per cent. by buying soon.

It will pay all to buy now for Spring use

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on Southeast corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

may 31, 1865. FRY & B. WALLACE.

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC

FOR 1866.

CONTENTS:

A continued Chronicle of the Rebellion against the United States, embracing a record of military, naval, and political events from Oct. 7, 1864, to Nov. 1, 1865.
Regular army of the United States.
Indian tribes of the United States.
Populations of United States, Great Britain, Ireland and France.
Casualties among General officers of the Union and rebel armies during the war, killed in battle and died.
Area of new States and territories.
Freezing points of various liquids.
Melting points of solids.
Bishops, Methodist and Episcopal Church.
Bishops, Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, living and deceased
United States Government, 1866.
Hierarchy, Roman Catholic Church in the United States, archbishops and bishops.
Debts of nations.
Signs of Rain.
The Governments of the world.
State and territorial governments.
Battles of the revolution, &c., &c.
Price 20 cents per copy.
Copies mailed (post-paid) on receipt of price.
For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE. tf

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

PRICE, 20 CENTS.

CONTENTS:

ASTRONOMICAL DEPARTMENT:
Eclipses for the year 1866.
Lunar and Planetary Conjunctions
New and Valuable Tide Tables for 110 places.
Jewish and Mahommedan calendars.
Calendars—Rising and setting of sun, moon, etc.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT:
United States Government, Ministers, etc.
Senators and Representatives of XXXIXth Congress.
Laws passed at the last session of Congress.
Public resolutions and proclamations.
Shareholders' Rebellion, or chronicle of war events.
The Union party in 1865, Resolutions, &c.
Impartial suffrage—Laws in the several States.
Second Inaugural of President Lincoln.
President Johnson on the negro question.
The Constitutional Amendment.
Election returns for 1865.
Popular vote for President.
The States of the Union—Area, population, etc.
Foreign countries—Area, population, etc.

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WANTED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S

15,000 bushels Wheat,
5,000 " Rye,
5,000 " Oats,
5,000 " Corn,
1,000 " Flaxseed,
1,000 " Cloverseed,
1,000 pounds Wool,

For which the highest cash price will be paid.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,

Will do more and better work at a given cost, than any other! Try it! Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers,

jan24-1y No. 137 North THIRD st., PHILADA.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE

ANY person in want of one of the above articles should call on Miss DIANAH L. BAKER, Agent for the Machine.

Huntingdon, Sept. 27-0m

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

M. ROMAN.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, comprising everything new and desirable, such as Dress silks, silk mohairs, and Irish Poplins, alpacas, Cassimeres, coburgs, Merinoes, all wool French Delaines, saxony plaids, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

LADIES' COATS and CIRCULARS, Shawls, Cloth Basques, &c. &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO.

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted. Aug. 3'04.

S. E. HENRY & CO. sell all kinds of Iron, sheet iron, Hoop iron, steel, nails, horse shoes, stoves and a variety of Hollow ware.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

GO TO S. E. HENRY & CO'S for good Cloths, cassimeres, satinettes, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Velvet Cord, &c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs,

For sale cheap at the Clothing Store of oc24 LEOPOLD BLOOM.

MADE UP CLOTHING, BOOTS & shoes, Queensware, Cedar and Willow Ware, largest stock in the country, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Feb. 21, 1866.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Brief Items.

—The coldest day, last Thursday.

—Breeding cages for canary birds just received and for sale at Lewis's.

—The river Juniata was considerably swollen last week by the sudden thaws and frequent rains.

—Glasses for marksmen, glasses for weak eyes, and glasses for all ages, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

—There will be preaching in the St. John's Episcopal Church, this place, on next Sabbath, in the morning at 11 o'clock, afternoon 3½.

—Still in demand,—dwellings, store and shop rooms. A number of families will be compelled to sell out and go to boarding.

—Werdant Jeems, your communications are well received by our readers, and we'll be pleased to hear from you repeatedly. Give us much "laff."

—We had a sudden change of weather last week, and we experienced some of the coldest days of the season. Such weather, we fear, will tell terribly on the unprotected spring crops.

—David Owens, of Spruce Creek, met with a heavy loss on Friday night last. He had sold out his store and had with him in his bed room about $7,000, all of which was taken some time during the night.

—John W. Mattern and William A. Sipe have entered into partnership in the law business. These gentlemen are well known in this community, and we predict for them a liberal share of public patronage. Read adver.

—A missionary anniversary of the Huntingdon M. E. Sunday School Society was held in the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon last. The missionary report for the year was favorable, the amount being over $200.

—We direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. J. M. Greene & F. O. Beaver, Marble Manufacturers.—These gentlemen are prepared to fill all orders in their line, and we recommend them as masterly workmen.

—The people of Perry county are making an effort to obtain a charter for a railroad from Duncannon, via Bloomfield, to Broad Top, in this county. A meeting was held in Bloomfield on the 17th, to take measures to procure the charter.

—The Methodist revival meetings closed week before last. They had been in progress over ten weeks, and the success which attended them was as great as any that has ever occurred in the history of that church in this place. Over a hundred persons were converted, and most of the number have joined the church.

—Will Robert McDivitt imitate the magnanimity of Mr. Fisher? That's the question now. Robert having put the question to gentlemen who had no office to give, and he holding one, he should set an example that would satisfy the public that he was not *hypocritically* professing to be a friend of the soldier.

—It is not generally known that soldiers who have lost limbs in the service of the United States, are entitled to artificial substitutes, that can be procured upon the presentation of evidence of honorable discharge, and that the wound causing the loss of limb was received in service. They are furnished free of charge, and do not affect any pension or bounty claim the soldier may have against the government.

—A curious and Paul Pry individual who is most bitterly opposed to negro suffrage, is sorely exercised in mind by the manner in which some young white ladies trim and fix their hair nowadays. He thinks they must be in favor of dispensing that right to the colored, and he has a vivid idea of woman's influence. Pray, women, do not set him crazy, by continuing to "frizzle" your hair.

—Robt. McDivitt in a recent *Jour. & Am.* says he "has all along contended that the toil-worn and battle scarred veteran should have the *preference* in the distribution of public favors and of civil honors." This don't exactly agree with his promises to and his coquetting with prominent civilian candidates last fall. Neither does it tally with his denunciation of Judge Beaver. But then it must be remembered that Robt. McDivitt *is* Robt. McDivitt.

It will Pay.

We would recommend farmers and others who intend to sell out their personal property between this and the first of April, to advertise their sales in the "*Globe*," which reaches every locality in the country. The more these sales are advertised, the greater will be the number of people collected, and of course the result will be more bidders and higher prices. An extra bidder from a distance who would see the advertisement in the paper, would most likely more than pay all printing expenses.

Painful Accident.

At one o'clock on Saturday morning last, an accident occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad, at Black Log, two miles west of Mifflin, in which two Huntingdon youths were seriously injured. The express freight trains bound eastward passed through here on Friday evening, and two boys named John Brumbaugh and Charles Willoughby got on the front train for purpose of riding to Harrisburg. When near Mifflin the train broke near the middle, and before the engineer had noticed it he had run on a considerable distance. Upon discovering he had left a portion of his train behind he backed to again connect it. In the meantime the train which was behind his had caught up to the remaining portion and was pushing it ahead.—The boys were in the caboose car, on the portion of the train that was left, and did not notice the collision that was forthcoming, in time to escape.—The trains came together with frightful force and resulted in totally demolishing some of the cars and also injuring the boys. Brumbaugh had his left leg broken below the knee, and his right foot crushed, and Willoughby had his skull fractured and was injured internally about the chest. They were taken to Mifflin where they are receiving medical treatment and proper attention, though they both are in a critical condition, and cannot be conveyed home. The flagman was also bruised and a brakeman had his leg broken, but we did not learn the names. The boys we believe were not addicted to the dangerous habit so extensively practiced here of jumping on and off passing trains, nor do we know whether they were allowed by the conductor of the train to ride in such a dangerous way. The sympathy of our citizens is manifested toward the unfortunate youths. Their escape from instant death was surely Providential, as they were in the car that was literally crushed to pieces.

He Loves Consistency.

Robert McDivitt, chief editor of the *Journal & American* says *he loves consistency and would be pleased to see it carried out.* Robert also says that *he has all along contended that the toil worn and battle-scarred veteran should have the* PREFERENCE *in the distribution of public favors and civil honors.* Then why, Robert, do you contemptuously denounce Judge Beaver as a *guerrilla?* Did he not suffer severely enough by the loss of his right arm to entitle him to public favor and civil honor? Is he to be an exception to your rule *but recently adopted?* Or is he denounced as unworthy because he at one time voted the Democratic ticket?

Robert, where is the evidence that *you* have *all along* contended that the toil worn and battle scarred veteran should have the *preference* in the distribution of public favors and honors? Are we to look for it in your *private* operations last fall? Did you then *publicly* or *privately* advocate the selection of soldier candidates over *certain* civilians? Speak out Robert, you cannot deceive the people any longer. You were either *for* certain civilian candidates for Assembly, Sheriff, etc., or *against* them. Where were you? All the candidates and their friends want to know, now that you want to be dictator general to the Union party of the county. They want to know how consistent you *have* been with your professions, before they trust you any further. They want to know whether you can be relied upon when you give your promise again.

Installation of Officers.

At the regular meeting of Standing Stone Lodge, No. 85, of this place, on the 6th inst., the following officers were installed to serve for the present quarter:

W. C. T.—B. M. Greene.
W. V. T—Clara Hildebrand.
W. S.—Thomas Johnston.
W. T.—Jennie Brown.
W. A. S.—Mary B. Miller.
W. F. S.—James E. Greene.
W. M.—James A. Stewart.
W. D. M.—Lizzie McMurtrie.
W. I. G.—Hettie Henry.
W. O. G.—Andrew McCoy.
W. C.—James Terry.
W. R. H. S.—Lizzie Black.
W. L. H. S.—Alexander Denny.
P. W. C. T.—G. Barton Armitage.
Editor.—J. Randolph Simpson.
Editress.—Annie Terry.

The Lodge has now been in operation over a year, and numbers over a hundred members. The present term promises to be remarkable for increased accessions, and the Lodge is in a flourishing financial condition.

Whiskey and Newspapers.

A glass of whiskey is manufactured from perhaps a dozen grains of corn, the value of which is too small to be estimated. A glass of this mixture sells for a dime, and if of a good brand is considered well worth the money. It is drank in a minute or two. It fires the brain, sharpens the appetite, deranges and weakens the physical system. On the same side board on which the deleterious beverage is served lies a newspaper. It is covered with half a million types—it brings intelligence from the four quarters of the globe.—The newspaper cost less than the glass of grog—the juice of a few grains of corn—but it is no less strange than true that there are a large number of people who think corn juice cheap and newspapers dear.

That Festival.

It is well enough, we think, that we should do more than merely notice the Festival held under the auspices of the Good Templars of this place on Tuesday evening last. It was certainly a success of the highest order. It far surpassed the most heightened expectations of those interested, and passed off better than anything of the kind we ever witnessed. The room, which is large, was densely crowded from the beginning to the close of the affair—a lapse of five hours, and everything that was prepared to please the palate was disposed of in short time. The accommodating qualities of the several committees were continually exercised in attending to the rush of customers, and we think all who patronized were fully satisfied as to the claims of the "inner man." Considerable interest was displayed at the post office and polls, at the former many receiving *billet douxs, nondescript* and *nom de plume*, while at the latter those who know how to make a point were highly successful. The whole amount of money taken in was about $340, and after deducting expenses the Order realized the sum of $250.

Robert's First Lesson.

Superintendent McDivitt's first leader in the *Journal & American*, intended most likely as his first lesson to the Union party of the county, has greatly alarmed the few interested backers of his false position. They say the late editor, Mr. Whittaker, wrote them and himself into immense trouble, and they thought a change to a Superintendent of education would certainly be a change for the better; but his first lesson, they say, has proved a change for the worse, and they fear any future effort he may make to cover up his and their tracks will still further expose their false—pretense game. Unless Robert soon shows evidence of great improvement as a political editor the party will be compelled to reduce the number of his certificate considerably below that of Mr. Whittaker's. Robert's first gun has had about the same effect as the explosion from Rash a few weeks ago—nobody hurt but the gunners.

Col. H. H. Gregg.

Among the many young men who entered the war from this place at or near its outbreak, was the gentleman who heads this item. We refer to him because we are proud of his record as a soldier. Whilst nobly doing his duty he was twice taken prisoner, and was confined for many months in Libby Prison at Richmond—synonymous with all that is loathing—which considerably impaired his health. Upon his release, he was appointed Chief of Transportation and Telegraph for the State of Pennsylvania, by Gov. Curtin, with the rank of Colonel, which position he has ably and satisfactorily filled for nearly two years. He is kind, gentlemanly and obliging, and has gladdened the heart of many a poor, heart-broken father, mother, sister and brother who has lost relatives in the late war, by his unceasing efforts in their behalf. Col. Harry H. Gregg is an honor to the State he represents, and we predict for him a bright future.

☞ The Senatorial Conference of the opposition party met in this place Monday 12th, and elected R. Milton Speer, Esq., of this place and Dr. Milliken of Perry, Delegates to the State Convention to be held March 5th. It is understood that these delegates are for Heister Clymer of Berks for Governor. We understand the contest was very warm and bitter between Mr. Speer and Gen. Wilson—the General coming off second best. One of the conferees in his speech advised that Gen. Wilson and Major Bruce Petrikin both be kicked out of the party as they were never to be relied upon. We hope they may be permitted to remain where they are.

Freedmans' Aid Commission.

A general meeting will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church on Thursday evening next in behalf of the American Freedmans, Aid Commission, Women's Penna. Branch. Addresses will be delivered by gentlemen from Philadelphia. All are earnestly invited to attend.

The Ladies of Huntingdon are most respectfully invited to attend a meeting in behalf of the above interests on Friday morning at 11 o'clock in the basement of the M. E. Church, with the view to organize for permanent benefit.

Here the Laugh Comes In.

Some prominent party men through the county want to know whether Robert McDivitt intends to hold on to the thousand dollar office secured mainly through *promises made* and *perhaps* never kept. They think if he has *all along* given the soldiers the *preference* in the distribution of public favors and civil honors he sold some of them badly last fall. They want him now to be consistent with his *professions* and decline in favor of a soldier or *any man* more politically honest than he has been.

Notice.

Our store and office books are full of small accounts against persons residing in town. As we find time we will make out bills and place them in the hands of our town collector Wm. H. King for collection, and hope he may not be turned away with promises. Those knowing themselves indebted can save us trouble and expense by calling at our store and squaring up.

"Man and his Individuality."

A. W. Benedict, Esq., lectured in Harrisburg on Tuesday evening last. We find the following notice of the Lecture in the Harrisburg *Telegraph* of Wednesday:

"*Man and his Individuality.*"—Mr. A. W. Benedict's lecture on this subject, at the Court House, last evening, was an entire success. The audience present, while not as large as has been gathered on similar occasions in the same room, was highly intelligent, respectable and appreciative. The lecturer defined his subject by stating, in several points, the individuality of man, his mental attributes, his spiritual aspirations, his physical force, and muscular endurance. The mental and the spiritual were discussed with a nice discrimination, the lecturer maintaining that where the mental faculties fail in cultivation and full development, the man cannot rise to the dignity and position designed by his Creator he should occupy. The mind in man governed all else about him. As mind is developed and improved, as its aspirations are properly directed and controlled, so man approached his Creator, and became indeed God's noblest, best work. Proceeding from this point the lecturer keenly reviewed the defects growing out of man's lack of cultivation. The pictures drawn by the lecturer were real portraits, so graphic that those who heard him instantly formed their counterparts, either applying the sarcasm of the lecturer to familiar acquaintances deserving of its hits, or endeavoring to escape, by a sort of self approval, that which they knew they merited themselves. Mr. Benedict's "Sneak" and "Snob" were certainly living, breathing pictures of word painting, while the self-assurance and complacency of the pious hypocrite whom he set to the view of the audience, and who, after he was expelled from his congregation by his profanity, was satisfied to "let the d—n thing go to pieces," drew forth uproarious applause.

It is our purpose, of course, in a single paragraph, to portray the pungency and beauty of Mr. Benedict's lecture. Its composition was admirable—its delivery perfect; and we are satisfied that those who heard it were alike benefitted by its truths and fully satisfied with the ability and independence of the lecturer."

We hope that Mr. Benedict will find it convenient to repeat the lecture in this place before the winter is over.

CANCELLATION OF INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.—The following recent decision will be read with interest:

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular in reference to the cancellation of adhesive internal revenue stamps, from which we condense the following: In the 56th section of the act of June 3d, 1864, it is enacted that, in any and all cases where an adhesive stamp shall be used for denoting any duty imposed by said act, except, as thereinafter provided, the person using or affixing the same shall write thereupon the initials of his name and the date upon which the same is attached or used, so that the same may not again be used; and that if any person shall fraudulently make use of an adhesive stamp to denote any duty imposed by said act, without so effectually cancelling and obliterating the same, except as thereinafter provided, he, she, or they, shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars.

If persons, after having been fully notified of the requirements of the statute respecting the cancellation of stamps, and of their liabilities for non-compliance therewith, wilfully persist in their fraudulent use without effectually cancelling and obliterating them in the manner required by law, legal proceedings should at once be instituted for the recovery of the prescribed penalty.

MARRIED,

At Round Grove, Kankakee county, Illinois, Feb. 1st, 1866, by Rev. E. D. Hall, Mr. DAVID COLSTOCK, to Miss CATHARINE A. JOHNSTON, all of Round Grove.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. J. A. Price, Mr. DAVID BARNET, to Miss MARY McCLAIN, both of Huntingdon county.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

February, 21.

Family Flour	$10.50
Extra Flour	$8.50
Superfine Flour	$7.00
Rye Flour	$6.50
Corn Meal	$4.75
Extra White Wheat	$2.50@2.75
Fair and Prime Red	$2.00@2.25
Rye	.85
Corn, prime Yellow	.70
Oats	.48
Barley	$1.10
Clover seed, per lbs	$7.50
Timothy	$4.25
Flaxseed	$3.05
Wool	60@70
Hides	.13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. E. HENRY & CO.

Family Flour Bbl	$9.50
Extra Flour	$8.50
Superfine Flour	$7.50
Corn Meal ₱ cwt.	$2.25
Buckwheat flour ₱ cwt	$5.00
White Wheat	$2.05
Red Wheat	$1.90 @ 1.90
Rye	.75
New Corn	.67
Oats	.38
Cloverseed	$6.00 @ 6.00
Flaxseed	2.40
Dried Apples	3.00
Dried Peaches ₱ lb	.28 to 35
Butter	.40
Eggs	.25
Lard	.18
Ham	.25
Shoulder	.20
Sides	.23
Tallow	.14
Hay	$8.00
Beans ₱ bus	$2.00
Potatoes ₱ bus	$4.00

Gold Pens & Pencils,

The best assortment of the handsomest and best styles, for sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa

Violins, Accordeons, Flutinas, &c.

A fine stock of Violins, Accordeons, Flutinas, &c., selected with care, just received at Lewis' Book Store.

Piano for Sale.

A good Piano, second-hand, is offered for sale, cheap.

Inquire of HUGH COYLE.

Huntingdon, Feb. 14*

☞ DIARIES for 1866, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

☞ Justices' and Constables' Fee Bills for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

INK. INK. INK!

NOTICE

To Merchants and Business Men.

THE undersigned having recently been appointed agent for the New York National Ink Company, hereby gives notice to merchants, business men, and to *consumers of all* classes that he is prepared to supply the market with an article of Ink which is in addition to being the best in use, is emphatically the cheapest ever offered for sale in this country.

It neither corrodes the pen, nor moulds the inkstand. *Is of a rich bluish tint, flows freely, and is perfectly indelible*, giving it advantages not possessed by any other Ink, whether of foreign or domestic manufacture. This Ink contains no sediment and will not therefore, thicken as most inks do, the last drop being as thin and clear as the first.

☞ All orders whether wholesale or retail, will be promptly filled, at lower rates than as good an article can be purchased in the cities or elsewhere. Persons who entertain doubts as to the superior quality and cheapness of this Ink are respectfully entreated to give it a trial John H. Clark, sub-agent will canvass the county for the purpose of introducing this Ink.

SIMON COHN, Agent,
Coffee Run P. O., Huntingdon county, Penna.
Oct. 10, '65-tf.

PRINCIPAL BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL INK COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Mr. SIMON COHN, P. M., having been appointed salesman and general agent, is the representative of the above company for the county of Huntingdon, State of Penna., as per contract, all parties therefore, whether having dealt with us previously or otherwise, will please avail themselves of the advantages of dealing directly with the representative of our house here; they will find it to their pecuniary interest to do so.

C. L. VAN ALLEN, Actuary.

The above Ink is for sale at Lewis' and all the principal stores in the county.

HARDWARE

AND

CUTLERY!

AN

IMMENSE STOCK

AND

ENDLESS VARIETY

OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Huntingdon, oct 17.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Wool
en Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and
Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, *Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions,* Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and *Medicines,* Clocks, Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class try store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing Our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c. Also, a handsome assortment of LADIES' COATS All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been hereto fore favored. Come one and all, and pay.

☞ New Goods received daily.

SIMON COHN.

oct 18 1865.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—

HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Ulrove. Call and examine.

Huntingdon, Oct 17, 1865. Z. YENTER.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!

HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices. A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, april 12, 1865.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.

Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.

Huntingdon, Oct- 10, 1865.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stock on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country by J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,

CALL AT

DONNELL & KLINE'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.

Huntingdon, Oct 4, '65-tf.

STOVES. STOVES.

Spon's famous 'anti-dust' Cook, Wellington Cook, Continental Cook, and a splendid variety of gas burner, and other Heating Stoves, for coal or wood, just received, and for sale at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 15, '65-tf

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

HENRY STROUSE & CO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in MARKLESBURG, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.

BARGAINS NOW FOR

Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

HENRY STROUSE & CO.

Marklesburg, Oct. 24, 1865.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

If you want Cheap Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want Good Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want Fashionable Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want to see the

GREATEST VARIETY and

BEST SELECTION OF GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON,

Consisting of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES of city and country manufacture, Bonnet and Blanket SHAWLS, SONTAGS and Breakfast SHAWLS, PRINTS and MUSLINS of every variety, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries and Confectioneries, and in a word, everything that eye hath seen or heart could wish,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE

Corner of Railroad and Montgomery sts.

Huntingdon, Nov. 8, 1865.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon May. 17, '65.

Reward the Soldiers!

Another Opportunity is offered the many Friends of the Soldiers to Reward those who Faced the Music of the Enemy.

J. B. SHONTZ & BRO.

RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous friends of Marklesburg and surrounding country, that they have received a large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS,

Consisting of—

READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
GENTMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
and a large stock of JEWELRY, &c.

The public, without regard to politics, religion, sect or color, will find our store the place to buy just what they want, and at prices to suit the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as we are determined to please all.

Marklesburg, Huntingdon co., Nov. 1, '65,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of

MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS, SCHOOL, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.

Also, Latest Styles of

WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES,

MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.

☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.

Huntingdon, May 3, 1865-1y

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS, CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town

LEOPOLD BLOOM

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which he offers to the public

AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.

His stock consists of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.

His store is at the

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers,

LEOPOLD BLOOM.

Huntingdon, Oct. 10, 1865.

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE.

WASHINGTON STREET,

Between the Baptist and Catholic Churches,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with

HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES

at reasonable rates, on short notice.

HENRY M'MANIGALL.

Huntingdon, March 8, 1865-1y.

Ladies' Furs,

OF ALL KINDS,

JUST RECEIVED

THE LARGEST STOCK AND VARIETY

EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON.

Ladies, call and examine at S. E. HENRY & CO

JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. P. ELDREDGE.

ELDREDGE & BRO.,

Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,

No. 17 and 19 South Sixth Street,

(Above Chestnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

Particular attention paid to the country trade.

Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photograph Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.

Liberal terms to cash customers. aug23,'65-1y

$1,500 PER YEAR.—We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements* and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine. oct30-1y

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

JOSEPH L. POULTON,

Strawberry Alley, near Third Street,

HARRISBURG,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened for their use his new and elegantly fitted up Billiard Room. It contains

FOUR NEW TABLES OF SHARP'S MANUFACTURE,

superior to any now in the city.

This Billiard Room challenges comparison with any room in the State, west of Philadelphia.

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP,

SAVES LABOR,
SAVES TIME,
SAVES MONEY,
SAVES CLOTHES,
SAVES SOAP,
AND SAVES WOMEN.

It's the Soap for Every Family.

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers throughout city and country. Manufactured only by

J. B. DOBBINS & CO.,

107 South Fifth street, below Chesnut,

jan3-10t PHILADELPHIA.

INVENTORS' OFFICES,

DEPINEUIL & EVANS,

Civil Engineers and Patent Solicitors,

No. 435 Walnut St., Philada.

Patents solicited — Consultations on Engineering, Draughting and Sketches, Models and Machinery of all kinds made and skillfully attended to. Special attention given to REJECTED CASES and INTERFERENCES.—Authentic copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured.

N. B.—Save yourselves useless trouble and traveling expenses, as there is no actual need for personal interview with us. All business with these Offices, can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above with stamp enclosed, for Circular with references.

January17, 1866-1y

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS,

Are not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely unequalled by any other Reed Instrument in the country.—Designed expressly for Churches and schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room.

For sale only by E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 North SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.

☞ Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON. se17-1y

PENNSYLVANIA

PAINT AND COLOR WORKS,

Liberty White Lead!

Liberty White Lead!

TRY IT! TRY IT!

Warranted to cover more surface, for same weight, than any other! Try the best, it is the cheapest.

TRY IT! TRY IT!

Liberty Lead is whiter than any other.
Liberty Lead covers better than any other.
Liberty Lead wears longer than any other.
Liberty Lead is more economical than any other.
Liberty Lead is more free from impurities and is Warranted to do more and better work, at a given cost, than any other.

Buy the Best, it is the Cheapest.

Manufactured and warranted by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,

137 *North Third Street, Philada.*

ct11,1865tomch1

Pollock's Philadelphia Mercantile College.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.

Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and Chestnut sts.

(701) (701)

Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*

The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,

as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce.

Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods, Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.

Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of *forty years* will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.

All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.

☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.

T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law, Principal.

jy12,1865

NEW SKIRT FOR 1866.

The great invention of the age in

HOOP SKIRTS

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent Duplex or double, ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic pure refined steel springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small space as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the *duplex elliptic steel spring skirt for a single day* will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, misses and young ladies they are superior to all others.

The hoops are covered with fifty double twisted thread, and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering, *which is used on all single steel hoop skirts.* The three bottom rods on every skirt are also double steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging *down stairs, about steps, &c.*, which they are constantly subject which is not.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part; owing to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable, and economical skirt ever made.

Weste' Bradley & Cary, proprietors of the invention, and sole manufacturers, 27 Chambers, and 79 and 81 Reade streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this city, and throughout the United States, Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex (or double) Elliptic Spring Skirt jan25-3m

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,

The Whitest, the most durable and the most economica Try it! Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,

an21-1y No. 157 North Third st., Philada.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

Interesting Interview with President Johnson.

The President's Speech.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—This afternoon a committee from the Senate and House of Delegates of the State of Virginia, called upon President Johnson, for the purpose of presenting him with resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia Mr. Baldwin, Speaker of the House of Delegates, presented the resolutions with a few remarks.

In response to the speech of Mr. Baldwin, the President said:

In reply, gentlemen, to the resolutions you have just presented to me, and the clear and forcible and concise remarks which you have made in explanation of the position of Virginia, I shall not attempt to make a formal speech, but simply enter into a plain conversation in regard to the condition of things in which we stand. As a promise to what I may say, permit me first to tender you my thanks for this visit, and next to express the gratification I feel in meeting so many intelligent, responsible men of Virginia, bearing to me the sentiments which have been expressed in the resolutions of your Legislature and in the remarks accompanying them. They are, so far as they refer to the Constitution of the country, the sentiments and the principles embraced in that charter of our Government. The preservation of the Union has been since my entrance into public life, one of my cardinal tenets. At the very incipiency of this rebellion I set my face against the destruction of the Union of the States. I do not make this allusion for the purpose of bringing up anything which has transpired that may be regarded as of an unkind or an unpleasant character; but I believed then as I believe now, and as you have most unmistakably indicated, that the security and protection of the rights of all the people were to be found in the Union. Upon this conviction I based my opposition to the efforts which were made to destroy the Union. I have continued those efforts notwithstanding the peril through which I have passed, and you are not unaware that the trial has been a severe one. When opposition to the Government came from one section of the country, and that the section in which my life had been passed and with which my interests were identified, I stood, as I stand now, contending for the Union, and asseverating the best and surest way to obtain our rights and to protect our interests was to remain in the Union under the protection of the Constitution. The ordeal through which we have passed during the last four or five years demonstrates most conclusively that that position was right; and to-day, after the experiment has been tried and has failed, after it has been most conclusively demonstrated that the Union cannot be dissolved, that it was not designed to be dissolved, it is extremely gratifying to me to meet gentlemen as intelligent and as responsible as yourselves who are willing and anxious to accept, and do accept, the terms laid down in the Constitution, and obedience to the laws made in pursuance thereof. We were at one period separated, and the separation was to me painful in the extreme; now, after having gone through a struggle in which the powers of the Government have been tried—when we have swung around to a point at which we meet to agree, and are willing to unite our efforts for the preservation of the Government which I believe is the best in the world—it is exceedingly gratifying to me to meet you to-day, standing upon common ground, rallying around the Constitution and the Union of these States, the preservation of which, as I conscientiously and honestly believe, will result in the promotion and the advancement of this people. I repeat, I am gratified to meet you to-day, expressing the principles and announcing the sentiments to which you have given utterance, and I trust that this occasion will long be remembered. I have no doubt that your intention is to carry out and comply with every single principle laid down in the resolutions you have submitted. I know that some distrust you; but I am of those who have confidence in the judgment, in the integrity, in the intelligence and in the virtue of the great mass of the American people, and, having such confidence, I am willing to trust them; and I thank God that we have not yet reached that point where we have lost all confidence in each other. The spirit of the Government can only be preserved, we can only become prosperous and great as a people, by mutual forbearance and confidence. Upon that faith and confidence alone can the Government be successfully carried on. On the cardinal principle of representation referred to, I will make a single remark. That principle is inherent. It constitutes one of the fundamental elements of this government. The representatives of the States and of the people should have the qualifications prescribed by the constitution of the United States, and those qualifications most unquestionably imply loyalty. He who comes as a representative, having the qualifications prescribed by the constitution to fit him to take a seat in either of the deliberative bodies which constitute the National Legislature, must necessarily, according to the intent of the constitution, be a loyal man, willing to abide by and be devoted to the Union and the constitution of the States. He cannot be for the Union, he cannot be for the constitution, he cannot acknowledge obedience to all the laws, unless he is loyal. When the people send such men in good faith they are entitled to representation through them. In going into the recent rebellion or insurrection against the government of the United States you erred, and in returning and resuming your relations with the federal government I am free to say that all the responsible positions and places ought to be confined distinctly and clearly to men who are loyal. If there were only five thousand loyal men in the State, or a less number, but sufficient to take charge of the political machinery of the State, those five thousand men, or the lesser number, are entitled to it, and all the rest should be excluded. I look upon it as being fundamental that the exercise of political power should be confined to loyal men, and I regard it as implied in the doctrines laid down in these resolutions and in the eloquent address by which they have been accompanied. I may say that, furthermore, after having passed through the great struggle in which we have been engaged, we should be placed upon much more acceptable grounds in resuming relations to the general government if unmistakably and unquestionably loyal men were presented to fill the places of power. This being done, I feel that the day is not distant—I speak confidently in reference to the great mass of the American people—when they will determine that this Union shall be made whole, and the great right of representation in the councils of the nation be acknowledged. Gentlemen, that is the fundamental principle. "No taxation without representation" was one of the principles which carried us through the revolution. This great principle will hold yet; and if we but perform our duty, if we but comply with the spirit of the resolutions presented to me to day, the American people will maintain and sustain the great doctrine upon which the government was inaugurated. It can be done, and it will be done, and I think that if the effort be fairly and fully made with forbearance and with prudence, and with discretion and wisdom, the end is not very far distant. It seems to me apparent that, from every consideration, the best policy which could be adopted at present would be a restoration of those states and of the government upon correct principles. We have some foreign difficulties; but the moment it can be announced that the Union of the States is again complete, and that we have resumed our career of prosperity and greatness, at that very instant almost all our foreign difficulties will be settled; for there is no Power upon earth which will care to have a controversy or a rupture with the government of the United States under such circumstances. If these States be fully restored, the area for the circulation of the national currency, which is thought by some to be inflated to a very great extent, will be enlarged; the number of persons through whose hands it is to pass will be increased, the quantity of commerce in which it is to be employed as a medium of exchange, will be enlarged, and then it will begin to approximate to what we all desire, a specie standard. If all the States were restored, if peace and order reigned throughout the land, and the industrial pursuits and all the avocations of peace were again resumed, the day would not be far distant when we could put into the commerce of the world, two hundred and fifty or three hundred million dollars' worth of cotton and tobacco, and the various products of the Southern States, which would constitute in part a basis of this currency. Then, instead of the cone inverted, we should reverse the position and put the base at the bottom as it ought to be, and the currency of the country will rest on a sound and enduring basis; and surely that is a result which is calculated to promote the interests not only of one section, but the whole country, from one section to the other. Indeed, I look upon the restoration of these States as being indispensable to all our greatness. Gentlemen, I know nothing further that I could say in the expression of my feelings on this occasion, and they are not affected more than to add that I shall continue in the same line of policy which I have pursued from the commencement of the rebellion to the present period. My efforts have been to preserve the Union of the States. I never for a moment entertained the opinion that a State could withdraw from the Union of its own will. That attempt was made. It has failed.

I continue to pursue the same line of policy which has been my constant guide. I was against dissolution. Dissolution was attempted; it has failed, and now I cannot take the position that a State which attempted to secede is out of the Union, when contended all the time that it could not go out, and that it has been out. I cannot be forced into that position. Hence when the States and their people shall have complied with the requirements of the Government I shall be in favor of their resuming their former relations to this Government in all respects. I do not intend to say anything personal, but you know as well as I do that at the beginning of the recent gigantic struggle between the different sections of the country there were extreme men South and there were extreme men North. I might make use of a homely figure which is sometimes as good as any other, even in the illustration of great and important questions, and say that there has been a hammer at one end of the line and an anvil at the other, and this great government—the best the world has ever seen—was kept upon the anvil and hammered during the rebellion, and it has been hammered since the rebellion, and there seems to be a disposition to continue the hammering until the government shall be destroyed. I have opposed that system always, and I oppose it now. The Government, in the assertion of its powers, and in the maintenance of the principles of the Constitution, has taken hold of the extreme, and with the strong arm of physical power has put down the rebellion. Now as we swing around the circle of the Union, with a fixed and unalterable determination to stand by it, we find the counterpart or the duplicate of the same spirit that played to this feeling and these persons in the South, this other extreme which stands in the way, must get out of it, and the Government must stand unshaken and unmoved on its basis. This Government must be preserved. I will only say, in conclusion, that I hope all the people of this country, in good faith and in the fulness of their hearts, will, upon the principles which you have enunciated here to-day of the maintenance of the Constitution and the preservation of the Union, lay aside every other feeling for the good of our common country, and with uplifted faces to Heaven, swear by our God and upon our altars that all else shall sink in the dust together rather than this glorious Union shall not be preserved. (Great applause.) I am gratified to find the loyal sentiment of the country developing and manifesting itself in these expressions, and now, that they attempt to destroy the Government has failed at one end of the line, I trust we shall go on, determined to preserve the Union in its original purity against all opposers. I thank you, gentlemen, for the compliment you have paid me, and I respond most cordially to what has been said in your resolutions and address, and I trust in God that the time will soon come when we can meet under more favorable auspices than we now do.

Mr. Baldwin—Mr. President, as an assurance that we represent the sentiment of the State, I beg leave of you to introduce to you the members of the committee, and to name the parts of the State from which they come, in order that you may be satisfied that this is a fair representation of all parts of Virginia. I introduce to you Mr. Keen, the Senator from Spottsylvania; Mr. Joynes, the delegate from Petersburg; Mr. Carter, the Senator from the county of Russell; Mr. Marshall, the delegate from the county of Fauquier; Mr. Gray, the Senator from the county of Rockingham; Mr. Pendelton, the delegate from the county of Giles, and Mr. Gratan, the delegate from the city of Richmond. We claim this to be a fair and equal distributed representation of the people of Virginia.

The gentlemen, as their names were mentioned, stepped forward and shook the President by the hand.

The President added:—I am happy to meet you, gentlemen. As I said to another delegation, the other day, I have no ambition and no object beyond the restoration of this Government. I feel that I am in a condition where I can afford to do right. I have occupied, during my career, many different posts in this Government. I started at one of the humblest cabins in the country, and I have passed through the State Legislature, the Gubernatorial chair, both houses of Congress and the Vice Presidency of the United States to the position which I now occupy before you. The climax, the acme, the summit of my ambition has been fully reached. If now I can only arrive at a point at which these States are all restored, each having its representatives in the national councils, with the Union restored so that we can once more proclaim peace and good will among the people of the United States, it will be to me a happy day. I care not what may be said in taunt or jeer; I care not what may be insinuated; but I tell you that whenever I shall have reached that point the measure of my ambition will have been filled, and more than filled. I have no object beyond it. Oh, how proud and gratifying it would be to me to retire from this place feeling and knowing that I had been instrumental in consummating this great and glorious end! [Great applause.]

The delegates then left the President's room, after each delegate had again most cordially and warmly shaken the President by the hand.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

AGENCY,
FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of cautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill treet, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILE

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,

under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.

May 17, 1865—tf.

A. W. BENEDICT. J. SEWELL STEWART. P. M. LYTLE.

THE firm of Benedict & Stewart has been changed to

BENEDICT, STEWART & LYTLE,

under which name they will hereafter practice as

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

They will also give careful attention to the collection of military and other Claims against the State or Government.

Office formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House. feb6,1866

K. A. LOVELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

☞ Prompt and careful attention will be given to the collection of all claims against the Government for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.

OFFICE—In the brick row, nearly opposite the Court House. nov8-6m*

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.
E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865-tf.

Exchange Hotel,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
WM. C. McNULTY, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg.
TERMS LIBERAL.

may3, 1865-1y.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.

April 19, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

April 13, 1864.

DR. D. P. MILLER,
Office opposite Jackson House, offers his service to citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. nov1-6ms

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 23, '55.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

HENRY STROUSE & CO., Markleburg, Pa., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

LEOPOLD BLOOM, Huntingdon, Pa., Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

Z. YENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

SIMON COHN, Coffee Run, Dealer in Dress Goods, Groceries, Wood and Willow Ware

J. B. SHONTZ & BRO., Markleburg, Dealers in Ready Made Clothing, Jewelry, &c.,

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO., Dealers in Books and Stationery, Huntingdon, Pa.

DONNELL & KLINE, PHOTOGRAPHERS, Huntingdon, Pa.

THOMAS G. STRICKLER & SON, Manufacturers of Broughton's patent Broom Head or Wrapper, Huntingdon.

J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturers.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

HENRY M'MANIGALL, Proprietor of Livery stable, Washington street, Huntingdon.

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Huntingdon.

S. SHOEMAKER, Agent for the Magic Star Liniment, Huntingdon, Pa.

A. P BRUMBAUGH, Agent for the Victor Cane Mill, &c., James Creek, Hunt..co., Pa

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

BILL POSTER.
The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the GLOBE office.
Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865. JOHN KOPLIN.

DRESS BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles, Belt Ribbon and Buckles, Hosiery, Gloves, Edgings, Frillings, &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO.

COVERING'S AND SUNLIGHT Syrup, New Orleans, Porto Rico Molasses, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, &c. at S. E. HENRY & CO.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS, Ticking, Linseys, Checks, bleached and brown canton Flannels, miner's Plaid, Wool Flannels &c., &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO'S.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at S. S. SMITH'S

FOR THE GREATEST VARIETY
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Handsome and Useful Articles,
Call at LEWIS' Book Store.

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OUR TRAINS
WINTER ARRANG EMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. No. 6 & ERIE MAIL.	WESTWARD. BALTIMORE EXPRESS. EMIGRANT TRAIN.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. CINCINNATI EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. DAY EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. MAIL TRAIN
P. M.	A. M.	P. M	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M
5 25	4 15	11 53	.....	N. Hamilton,	4 39	.....	8 54
5 33	4 21	12 03	.....	Mt. Union,	4 30	9 53	8 45
5 42	4 30	12 18	.....	Mapleton,	4 22	.....	8 37
5 52	4 39	12 29	.....	Mill Creek,	4 13	9 37	8 28
6 00	4 54	12 45	6 40	Huntingdon,	4 00	9 24	8 15
6 25	5 09	1 08	.....	Petersburg,	3 42	9 08	7 55
6 33	5 17	1 20	.....	Barree,	3 34	.....	7 49
6 41	5 27	1 32	.....	Spruce Creek,	3 27	8 56	7 42
6 59	.....	1 53	.....	Birmingham,	3 10	.....	7 25
7 10	5 55	2 05	7 35	Tyrone,	2 58	8 33	7 13
7 25	6 06	2 20	.....	Tipton,	2 48	.....	7 03
7 31	6 13	2 28	.....	Fosteria,	2 42	.....	6 57
7 36	6 18	2 35	.....	Bell's Mills,	2 37	8 12	6 52
8 00	6 40	3 05	8 10	Altoona,	2 20	7 55	6 35
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 20 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 10 49 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 3 20 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 4 40 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 18 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 08 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 20 P. M.

READING RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
NOVEMBER 27, 1865.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00, 7,25 and 9 05 A. M., and 1 45 and 9.00 P. M., arriving at New York 5,40 and 10 00 A. M., and 3 40 and 10 35 P. M.

The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 and 9 05 a. m. trains, without change.

Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 7 25 A. M., and 1 45 and 9 P. M., stopping at Lebanon, and all way stations; the 9 P M train making no close connection for Pottsville nor Philadelphia. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 4 P M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 5 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 A. M., and 3 30 P. M; Pottsville at 8 40 A. M., and 2 55 P. M; Ashland 6 00 and 11,5 a m, Tamaqua at 7,35 A. M., and 1 40 P. M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 6,45 a m.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6,50 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4,30 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 10 a m., and 6 15 P. M., for Ephrata, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 P. M., Philadelphia, 3 15 P. M., Pottsville 8 00 A. M., Tamaqua 8 A. M., Harrisburg 9 05 A. M., and Reading at 1 00 a. m., for Harrisburg, and 10,52a m, for New York.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, SCHOOL, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Reading, Nov. 27, 1865. *General Superintendent.*

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, November 13, 1865, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS. ACCOMM.	SOUTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS		NORTHWARD TRAINS. STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	NORTHWARD TRAINS. ACCOMM	NORTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	P. M.
LE 4 15	LE 8 10		Huntingdon,	AR 11 30	AR 5 45
4 25	8 30		McConnellstown,	11 10	5 24
4 43	8 38		Pleasant Grove,	11 11	5 16
5 00	8 54		Marklesburg,	10 55	5 00
5 16	9 10		Coffee Run,	10 39	4 45
5 24	9 18		Rough & Ready,	10 21	4 26
5 36	9 30		Cove,	10 10	4 24
5 49	9 34		Fisher's Summit	10 15	4 20
AR 5 55	AR 9 40		Saxton,	LE 10 00	LE 4 05
	LE 10 00				AR 3 55
	10 20		Riddlesburg,		3 35
	10 28		Hopewell,		3 27
	10 46		Piper's Run,		3 09
	11 18		Hamilton,		2 47
	11 31		Bloody Run,		2 34
	AR 11 35		Mount Dallas,		LE 2 30
			SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.		
	LE 10 05		Saxton,		3 10
	10 20		Coalmont,		3 35
	10 23		Crawford,		3 25
	AR 10 35		Dudley,		3 20
			Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon Nov. 13, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

THE BEST
STOCK OF FINE STATIONERY,
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
EVER RECEIVED IN HUNTINGDON
CAN NOW BE HAD
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

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H. ROMAN.
NEW
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FOR
FALL AND WINTER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

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opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon oct 17, '65.

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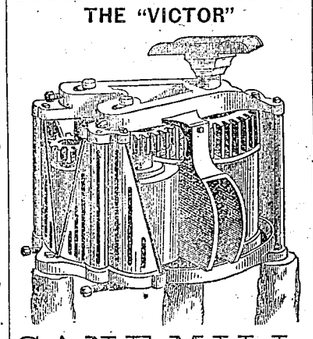
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN,

oct. 17 '65.,

1866. THE "VICTOR" 1866.



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COOK'S
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"SORGO HAND-BOOK," FREE.
CANE SEED, by the lb or bushel, FOR SALE AT COST!

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New style MELODEONS, with improvements.
Grover & Baker's FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
Send for Circulars, &c. Free.
A. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Sole Agent,
aug9-0m James Creek, Huntingdon co., Pa.

1866. THE 1866.
LARGEST AND BEST
STOCK OF
WALL PAPER
Ever Brought to Huntingdon,
Is now ready for inspection and sale,
AT
LEWIS'
Book, Stationery and Music Store.
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
AT
LOWER PRICES
Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.
OUR STOCK
Consists of upwards of
One Hundred Different Styles
OF
Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,
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The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.
Call at the "Globe" Building,
and examine our stock and prices.

MUSIC STORE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has just opened his Music Store, one door west of W Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand. STEINWAY & SONS' and GABRLER'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC.—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
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BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE*

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EVERYBODY'S LAWYER
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It Tells You How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS of SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.
It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS of EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.
It Tells You The laws for the COLLECTION of DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.
It Tells You How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.
It Tells You The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.
It Tells You What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the Law as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT IN PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.
It Tells You The Law for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.
It Tells You The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.
It Tells You The Law for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.
It Tells You How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.
It Tells You The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.
It Tells You HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

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NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
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COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
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